

XVIIth YEAR.

THREE PARTS, WITH MAGAZINE SECTION.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1898.

FIVE CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER— C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas.
THREE NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE— JAN. 20, 21, 22,
STUART ROBSON.
Thursday—THE JUCKLINS Mr. Robson as Lemuel Jucklin
Friday Eve., Saturday Mat.—THE HENRIETTA Mr. Robson as Bertie, the Lamb
Saturday Eve.—A FOOL AND HIS FRIENDS Mr. Robson as The Fool
Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Tel. Main 70.
Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.

Opheum
Week Beginning Monday, Jan. 17.

American Debut—Direct from Europe.

The 3 Avolos

The World's Greatest Acrobats.

Kitty Mitchell

The Winsome Singing Comedienne.

Elinore Sisters

In a New and Original Comedietta—"The Irish 400."

☆ - Musical Dale - ☆

Companologist.

La Petite Ophelita

Premier Danseuse.

Last CARLETTA, Contortionist.
Week of M-D. FELIX, Vaudeville Circus.
PROF. DOHERTY'S Canine Circus.

MATINEE TODAY—Any seat 25c Children 10c
Galleries 10c.

Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c gallery, 10c. Regular
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATER—

JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.

(The only Theater in the city heated by steam.)

TONIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE OF
OLD FARMER STEBBINS. TONIGHT

Week Beginning Monday, Jan. 17, Matinee Saturday

The Shaw Co.

Supporting MR. SAM. T. SHAW.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, THE GREAT COMEDY-DRAMA,
WEDNESDAY, THE PHOENIX
THURSDAY, THE SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA, THE
FRIDAY, PAVEMENTS OF PARIS.
SATURDAY, PAVEMENTS OF PARIS.
SUNDAY, PAVEMENTS OF PARIS.

New and Novel Scenic Effects. New and Novel Specialties.
Price—5c, 25c, 35c, 50c. Telephone Main 1270

NOTE—The Management respectfully announces to its patrons that a new and
powerful Steam-heating Plant has been installed, and in the future the Theater will
be properly and comfortably heated.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—

Hope St. bet. Seventh and Eighth

Friday Evening, January 21, 1898,

And Saturday Matinee, January 22, 2:30.

Little Paloma Schramm,

The wonderful—the great—Child Musician. This appearance of Little Paloma is
given in response to hundreds of requests from enthusiastic admirers, many of whom
heard her in her first concert a month ago. Assisted by

MYRTLE MARKSON,

The phenomenal 16-year-old Contralto. Exclusive management Fitzgerald Music
Co. Advance sale of seats begins Tuesday, January 18, 9 a.m. at
FITZGERALD MUSIC CO., 113 S. Spring St.

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

AGRICULTURAL PARK— F. D. BLACK, Lessee and Manager.

HARES AND HOUNDS

CONTINUOUS COURSE SUNDAY, commencing at 10:30 a.m. Rain or Shine.

HORSE VS. BICYCLE

Five-mile Race between Robert Hackney's great running horse, PRINCE HOOKER,
and a Tandem Bicycle ridden by Palmer and Lacy, providing that weather is favor-
able and track is in good condition, for a purse of \$100. Ad. 25c. Ladies
free. Take Main-street cars to Park. Music by Seventh Regiment Band.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—

THE FIRST

BABY OSTRICH

From Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland's nest was hatched yesterday.
Now is the time to visit the farm. All the birds being in full plumage.

SNOW, SNOW— THREE FEET DEEP AT ALPINE TAVERN

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY EXCURSIONS, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and
Sunday, Jan. 13, 14, 15, 16, \$2.50, Los Angeles over entire line Mt. Lowe Railway
and return. Grandest combination on earth, from roses and oranges into snow
in 30 minutes. Office 214 South Spring Street. Telephone, Main 960.

DREYFUS CASE

May Cause a Revolution
in France.

A Civil Court Will Investigate
Emil Zola's Charges.

The Honor of the French Army
Put to the Test.

Grave Apprehensions as to the Out-
come of the Affair—Possibilities
of a Foreign War to Divert At-
tention from the Scandal.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
The new phase into which the Dreyfus
case has entered is a distinct advance.
The era of secret courts-martial is over
and a civil and public court will have
to investigate Emil Zola's charges of
persistent distortion of justice. The
behavior of the military authorities in
"Burking" the inquiry casts the gravest
reflections upon the oft-asserted
honor of the French army which has
shown an obstinate determination to
stick together, right or wrong.

Outside of France all Europe believes
Dreyfus is the victim of a conspiracy,
and the prosecution of Zola has broad-
ened the question, for the whole French
army is now virtually placed on trial.
The gravity of the situation is en-
hanced because the whole of France is
in a state of growing hysterical excite-
ment. Temporarily, the republic is gen-
erally supported throughout the coun-
try, but history shows that similar hy-
steria has frequently led to violence and
chaos.

Since France is able to analyze the
situation and should the suspicion
prove that the honor of the army is re-
ally affected, the consequences to the
republic might be of the most serious
description. The Panama scandals
have defiled political life, and the law
courts have been discredited; there-
fore, if respect for the army must also
be surrendered, the desire to change the
government may be irrepressible. In
which case the temptation for the lead-
ers to divert the attention of the coun-
try to a foreign war will be well-nigh
irresistible. Hence the deep interest of
France's neighbors.

For the moment the intense excite-
ment will probably find an outlet in the
renewal of the spectacle presented dur-
ing the last days of Boulangism. Riot
altercations in the streets, leading to
assaults are frequent; the police are
guarding the houses of prominent Drey-
fusians, and it is impossible to foresee
where the arrests will end. Slander and
denunciation are so rampant that the
authorities are taking special precau-
tions to prevent the carnival of abuse
taking the law into their own hands.
Duels have already resulted. A mon-
ster manifestation is preparing in Paris
for Sunday. Allegedly, it is anti-Drey-
fusian. Really it is anti-Semitic, and
unless prohibited it is feared serious
riots may be the sequel.

REVISION DEMANDED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Jan. 15.—M. Anatole France,
M. Zola, M. Decaux, M. Trarieux and
M. Marcel Proust, with numerous prom-
inent doctors, lawyers and writers,
have signed a petition in favor of a re-
vision of the Dreyfus trial on account
of the violation of judicial forms and
the mystery surrounding it. On the
other hand, the students and public
still denounce M. Zola.

CABINET WILL NOT YIELD.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Cabinet has de-
cided that it will not agree to accept
the interpellation today on the subject
of the imprisonment of Dreyfus, be-
cause the ministers claim there is no
ground for reopening Thursday's de-
bate.

A CAUSE FOR WAR.
France Playing a Dangerous Game
on the Upper Nile.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
Temporarily overshadowed, the
movements of the French on the Up-
per Nile are again becoming unpleas-
antly prominent for Her Majesty's
subjects who imagined that England
had undisputed claims upon those re-
gions. It is impossible to discuss the
exact whereabouts of the French ex-
peditions. It suffices that, according to
the bulk of evidence, they have pen-
etrated to Bahr-Ghazal, the most fertile
province of the Egyptian Sudan. If
this is true and the declarations of suc-
cessive British Cabinets mean anything,
M. Hanotaux has brought about a casus
belli.

Thus far M. Hanotaux seems to have
the advantage, but the game is danger-
ous. Fear of Great Britain from recovering
the whole Egyptian Sudan and driving
out any French expeditions which may
be found there when, in the opinion of
the Marquis of Salisbury, the proper
time has arrived.

In the meantime, Prince Pierre of
Orleans is fitting out at Marseilles, evi-
dently with the approval of the gov-
ernment, an armed expedition to sub-
due the equatorial provinces which the
Negus presented, claiming they had
been bestowed on Abyssinia in proba-
toric terms; but in reality these prov-
inces are identical with those Great
Britain is seeking to restore to Egypt.
So, perhaps, there is some truth in the
story that the activity of the British
is due to the Egyptian intelligence de-
partment learning that the French
Abyssinian troops have reached Fas-
soda that King Menelik is preparing
reinforcements with the intention of
following up this success, and that a
common policy, which is morally sup-
ported by Russia, unites France and
Abyssinia.

UNREST IN PERSIA.
There are persistent reports of grave
troubles threatening Persia. The Shah's
sovereignty has always been shaky,
and it is now affirmed to be rapidly
slipping away from his grasp. Indeed,
the situation at Teheran is described
as being so precarious that a coup
d'etat may be precipitated at any mo-
ment. Probably the murder of Grayson,
the English telegraph operator, and the
outbreak at Mekran are connected
with the tendency to revolt in Persia.
It is believed in well-informed circles
that the dispatch of Indian troops to
the Persian Gulf is due to general un-
rest.

AFRIDS SUBMITTING.
The news that Sir William Lockhart,
the commander of the British forces on
the Indian frontier has postponed his
journey homeward, in the expecta-
tion of a settlement with the Afridis,
who are seemingly desirous of sub-
mitting, points to the early conclusion
of the most serious of the "little wars"
in which Great Britain is engaged, and
will probably absorb the whole of the
budget surplus.

KHYBER PASS REOCCUPIED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Earl of El-
gin, Viceroy of India, has wired the
government that the Zakka-Khel Af-
ridis have reoccupied Khyber Pass, and
that the cutting of wires and firing
upon escorts have recommenced.

A PRISONER RELEASED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—Sergeant Walker,
who was captured by the Afridis in
December, has been released and has
arrived at Maman.

BOYCE'S BRIBE MONEY.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
Representative Otis ready to
refund it to him.

But if Smoothy Calls for the Boodle
He Will Be Turned Over to the
Officers of the Law—Still Under
Cover—Kurtz's Battle.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 15.—[Exclu-
sive Dispatch.] Representative J. C.
Otis of Cincinnati, who claims to
have been given \$1750 by H. H. Boyce
as a bribe for his vote in the Sena-
torial election, said today that Boyce
could have the money by calling on
his attorney, T. C. Campbell.

"If Boyce does call for it," said
he, "I will turn it over to some char-
ity. If he does, I will turn him over
to the officers of the law."

Boyce has not been seen or heard
from since the bribery charge was
published.

ALL THAT'S LEFT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CINCINNATI (O.) Jan. 15.—The
Commercial Tribune special from
Columbus says: "The newspaper
sparring between Harry Daugherty,
chairman of the Republican State
Central Committee, and Charles Kurtz,
the Ohio member of the Republican
National Committee, is about all there
is left of the Senatorial contest. They
continue to fight at long range in the
local newspapers."

EVERY BONE BROKEN.
Chicago Man Jumps Down Sixteen
Stories to His Death.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Alfred C. Green-
leaf, a bookkeeper, committed suicide
today by jumping from the sixteenth
floor of the Masonic Temple. Green-
leaf has been out of employment for
some time, and, becoming despondent,
decided to make away with himself.
His first attempt was made in the
Chamber of Commerce building, where
he was caught in the act of jumping
over the railing from the twelfth floor
of the rotunda, and ejected from the
building. He then went to the Monic
Temple, ascended to the sixteenth floor,
climbed upon the railing and jumped
off into the rotunda. His body struck
a marble landing on the third floor,
shattered a slab two inches thick, and
of the violation of judicial forms and
the mystery surrounding it. On the
other hand, the students and public
still denounce M. Zola.

CABINET WILL NOT YIELD.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Cabinet has de-
cided that it will not agree to accept
the interpellation today on the subject
of the imprisonment of Dreyfus, be-
cause the ministers claim there is no
ground for reopening Thursday's de-
bate.

A CAUSE FOR WAR.
France Playing a Dangerous Game
on the Upper Nile.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
Temporarily overshadowed, the
movements of the French on the Up-
per Nile are again becoming unpleas-
antly prominent for Her Majesty's
subjects who imagined that England
had undisputed claims upon those re-
gions. It is impossible to discuss the
exact whereabouts of the French ex-
peditions. It suffices that, according to
the bulk of evidence, they have pen-
etrated to Bahr-Ghazal, the most fertile
province of the Egyptian Sudan. If
this is true and the declarations of suc-
cessive British Cabinets mean anything,
M. Hanotaux has brought about a casus
belli.

Thus far M. Hanotaux seems to have
the advantage, but the game is danger-
ous. Fear of Great Britain from recovering
the whole Egyptian Sudan and driving
out any French expeditions which may
be found there when, in the opinion of
the Marquis of Salisbury, the proper
time has arrived.

In the meantime, Prince Pierre of
Orleans is fitting out at Marseilles, evi-
dently with the approval of the gov-
ernment, an armed expedition to sub-
due the equatorial provinces which the
Negus presented, claiming they had
been bestowed on Abyssinia in proba-
toric terms; but in reality these prov-
inces are identical with those Great
Britain is seeking to restore to Egypt.
So, perhaps, there is some truth in the
story that the activity of the British
is due to the Egyptian intelligence de-
partment learning that the French
Abyssinian troops have reached Fas-
soda that King Menelik is preparing
reinforcements with the intention of
following up this success, and that a
common policy, which is morally sup-
ported by Russia, unites France and
Abyssinia.

UNREST IN PERSIA.
There are persistent reports of grave
troubles threatening Persia. The Shah's
sovereignty has always been shaky,
and it is now affirmed to be rapidly
slipping away from his grasp. Indeed,
the situation at Teheran is described
as being so precarious that a coup
d'etat may be precipitated at any mo-
ment. Probably the murder of Grayson,
the English telegraph operator, and the
outbreak at Mekran are connected
with the tendency to revolt in Persia.
It is believed in well-informed circles
that the dispatch of Indian troops to
the Persian Gulf is due to general un-
rest.

AFRIDS SUBMITTING.
The news that Sir William Lockhart,
the commander of the British forces on
the Indian frontier has postponed his
journey homeward, in the expecta-
tion of a settlement with the Afridis,
who are seemingly desirous of sub-
mitting, points to the early conclusion
of the most serious of the "little wars"
in which Great Britain is engaged, and
will probably absorb the whole of the
budget surplus.

KHYBER PASS REOCCUPIED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Earl of El-
gin, Viceroy of India, has wired the
government that the Zakka-Khel Af-
ridis have reoccupied Khyber Pass, and
that the cutting of wires and firing
upon escorts have recommenced.

A PRISONER RELEASED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—Sergeant Walker,
who was captured by the Afridis in
December, has been released and has
arrived at Maman.

BOYCE'S BRIBE MONEY.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
Representative Otis ready to
refund it to him.

But if Smoothy Calls for the Boodle
He Will Be Turned Over to the
Officers of the Law—Still Under
Cover—Kurtz's Battle.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 15.—[Exclu-
sive Dispatch.] Representative J. C.
Otis of Cincinnati, who claims to
have been given \$1750 by H. H. Boyce
as a bribe for his vote in the Sena-
torial election, said today that Boyce
could have the money by calling on
his attorney, T. C. Campbell.

"If Boyce does call for it," said
he, "I will turn it over to some char-
ity. If he does, I will turn him over
to the officers of the law."

Boyce has not been seen or heard
from since the bribery charge was
published.

ALL THAT'S LEFT.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CINCINNATI (O.) Jan. 15.—The
Commercial Tribune special from
Columbus says: "The newspaper
sparring between Harry Daugherty,
chairman of the Republican State
Central Committee, and Charles Kurtz,
the Ohio member of the Republican
National Committee, is about all there
is left of the Senatorial contest. They
continue to fight at long range in the
local newspapers."

EVERY BONE BROKEN.
Chicago Man Jumps Down Sixteen
Stories to His Death.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Alfred C. Green-
leaf, a bookkeeper, committed suicide
today by jumping from the sixteenth
floor of the Masonic Temple. Green-
leaf has been out of employment for
some time, and, becoming despondent,
decided to make away with himself.
His first attempt was made in the
Chamber of Commerce building, where
he was caught in the act of jumping
over the railing from the twelfth floor
of the rotunda, and ejected from the
building. He then went to the Monic
Temple, ascended to the sixteenth floor,
climbed upon the railing and jumped
off into the rotunda. His body struck
a marble landing on the third floor,
shattered a slab two inches thick, and
of the violation of judicial forms and
the mystery surrounding it. On the
other hand, the students and public
still denounce M. Zola.

CABINET WILL NOT YIELD.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Cabinet has de-
cided that it will not agree to accept
the interpellation today on the subject
of the imprisonment of Dreyfus, be-
cause the ministers claim there is no
ground for reopening Thursday's de-
bate.

A CAUSE FOR WAR.
France Playing a Dangerous Game
on the Upper Nile.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
Temporarily overshadowed, the
movements of the French on the Up-
per Nile are again becoming unpleas-
antly prominent for Her Majesty's
subjects who imagined that England
had undisputed claims upon those re-
gions. It is impossible to discuss the
exact whereabouts of the French ex-
peditions. It suffices that, according to
the bulk of evidence, they have pen-
etrated to Bahr-Ghazal, the most fertile
province of the Egyptian Sudan. If
this is true and the declarations of suc-
cessive British Cabinets mean anything,
M. Hanotaux has brought about a casus
belli.

Thus far M. Hanotaux seems to have
the advantage, but the game is danger-
ous. Fear of Great Britain from recovering
the whole Egyptian Sudan and driving
out any French expeditions which may
be found there when, in the opinion of
the Marquis of Salisbury, the proper
time has arrived.

In the meantime, Prince Pierre of
Orleans is fitting out at Marseilles, evi-
dently with the approval of the gov-
ernment, an armed expedition to sub-
due the equatorial provinces which the
Negus presented, claiming they had
been bestowed on Abyssinia in proba-
toric terms; but in reality these prov-
inces are identical with those Great
Britain is seeking to restore to Egypt.
So, perhaps, there is some truth in the
story that the activity of the British
is due to the Egyptian intelligence de-
partment learning that the French
Abyssinian troops have reached Fas-
soda that King Menelik is preparing
reinforcements with the intention of
following up this success, and that a
common policy, which is morally sup-
ported by Russia, unites France and
Abyssinia.

UNREST IN PERSIA.
There are persistent reports of grave
troubles threatening Persia. The Shah's
sovereignty has always been shaky,
and it is now affirmed to be rapidly
slipping away from his grasp. Indeed,
the situation at Teheran is described
as being so precarious that a coup
d'etat may be precipitated at any mo-
ment. Probably the murder of Grayson,
the English telegraph operator, and the
outbreak at Mekran are connected
with the tendency to revolt in Persia.
It is believed in well-informed circles
that the dispatch of Indian troops to
the Persian Gulf is due to general un-
rest.

THE FAR EAST.

Czar and Kaiser are in
Partnership.

Mutual Understanding in Regard
to the China Steal.

William Keeping His Weather
Eye Open for Japan.

Scope of the Chinese Embassy at
Berlin Increased—Germany's
Cinch on Kiaochau—Russian
Vice-Regency in Transcaucasia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
BERLIN, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Copyrighted by the Associated
Press.] Twice during the past week
Emperor William called unannounced
on the Russian Ambassador and had long
conversations with Count von Osten-
Sacken, the Russian Ambassador. It
is learned on good authority that the
conversations were solely on the far
eastern question. The Emperor is un-
certain as to Japan's future steps in
regard to China and Korea, and Count
von Osten-Sacken, on the strength of
recent St. Petersburg information, was
able to enlighten His Majesty fully on
the subject.

The entente with Russia continues
undisturbed. The Czar in a lengthy
personal letter explained to Emperor
William shortly after the seizure of
Port Arthur, Russia's intentions and
plans regarding Manchuria and North
China.

The correspondent of the Associated
Press learns that the whole of Trans-
caucasia, including the big province of
Turkistan, will shortly be placed un-
der the control of a governor-general,
probably a Russian grand duke, who
will have practically unlimited military
administrative power. It is believed
that by such a measure the welfare of
the population of 25,000,000 souls in-
habiting a territory separated from the
general government by thousands of
miles can better be assured.

The changed relations between China
and Germany are strikingly shown in
the fact that the new Chinese Amba-
sador, who has just arrived, is ac-
credited to Berlin only, and not to sev-
eral courts as heretofore; and his corps
of secretaries has been increased from
six to thirty. The existing commercial
treaty with China will be retained.

The Colonial Office is preparing a
civil administration for Kiaochau, and
the German Consul, Stebel, at Shang-
hai, is organizing a provisional admin-
istration. The first reports are anx-
iously awaited.

It is intended that the customs and
internal service officials at Kiaochau
shall be Germans versed in both Chi-
nese and English, so that the com-
mercial interests of the port may be
better promoted.

The bill asking for appropriations for
the expenses of the Chinese expedition

cannot be presented until the next
Reichstag meets.

GERMANY'S LEASE OF KIAOCHAU.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PEKING, Jan. 15.—Germany has de-
manded a ninety-nine years' lease of
Kiaochau, and a large area surround-
ing China offers to lease the bay and
shores only for fifty years. Here the
roadster rests. The Germans insist on
the right to build railroads and work
mines whenever they wish.

It is reported that a railroad from
Kiaochau to Binan Fu has been agreed
to, the Germans acquiring mining
rights for a mile on each side of the
line, and Chinese to be admitted as
shareholders.

Germany has renewed her demand
for an indemnity of 200,000 taels for
the erection of a cathedral and for
compensation to the amount of several
thousand taels for the relatives of the
murdered missionaries.

PRINCE HENRY'S PROGRESS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
PERIM, Jan. 15.—The German war-
ships Deutschland and Gefion, under
command of Prince Henry of Prus-
sia, have passed here on their way to
China, and signalled all well on board.

The Engineers' Strike.
MANCHESTER, Jan. 15.—Interest
in the engineers' strike has shifted to
the attitude of the employers. They
are disposed to stand out for a com-
plete victory and say the withdrawal
of the demand for forty-eight hours'
work per week does not end the dif-
ference. They still insist upon com-
plete control of their works and will
effect a reconciliation only on the
terms outlined at the last conference.

A Turkish Loan.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 15.—The
Porte, it is announced, is negotiating a
loan of £1,500,000 with London bankers
at 6 per cent., to be used for naval
purposes.

A Dead Lord Mayor.
LONDON, Jan. 15.—Sir Polydore de
Keyser, who was Lord Mayor of Lon-
don during the year 1887-88, is dead.
He was born in 1832.

SUGAR AND WINE.
American Competition Makes the
German Feel Sick.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble. Associated Press Copyright, 1898.]
Austria and Germany have intimated
their willingness to attend the pro-
posed conference to discuss the aboli-
tion of sugar bounties. France is also
showing an inclination to join, so an
early meeting is probable. The export
of sugar to the United States has suf-
fered enormously through the Ding-
ley tariff. In fact, it has almost
stopped. During the last quarter of
1897 only \$2,000 worth of sugar was
shipped from Hamburg, the principal
sugar port of Germany.

The agrarian press has started a cam-
paign against American wines. A
higher duty on American wines has suf-
fered enormously through the Ding-
ley tariff. In fact, it has almost
stopped. During the last quarter of
1897 only \$2,000 worth of sugar was
shipped from Hamburg, the principal
sugar port of Germany.

The Deutsche Wein Zeitung, organ
of the German vintners, asserts that
there is no such competition, as ac-
cording to the publication, the Califor-
nia wines, with their greater percentage
of alcohol and acids, compete in Ger-
many only with Spanish, Italian and
South of France wines.

Richardson Will Plead Guilty.
AUBURN, Jan. 15.—Richardson, the
counterfeiter, has waived a preliminary
trial before a justice of the peace, and
in the Sheriff's custody here until
called by the Federal authorities in
San Francisco. It is understood that
he will plead guilty.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

SUMMARY.
General Associated Press night report received since dark yesterday... 74
Commercial report (night) received since dark yesterday... 21
Exclusive Times dispatches (night) received since dark yesterday... 6
Associated Press day report, received before dark yesterday... 66

The whole equivalent to about 21 columns.

The City—Pages 1, 2, 6, 7, Part 3.
Right of police justices to hold of-
fice argued in court...The "curfew or-
dinance" may be enforced...Labor or-
ganizations will join in the Industrial
Parade...Old soldiers preparing to
celebrate Washington's birthday...
Passenger service on the Randburg
Railroad...Improved time on through
eastern trains...Suicide of Fred Par-
ish...Spotting mystery cleared up.
Southern California—Page 9, Part 3.
Pasadena merchants ordered to clear
the sidewalks...Good times at Ran-
dsburg...Large irrigating company in-
corporated at San Bernardino...So-
cialists expelled from Soldiers' Home.
Salvation Army man in trouble at
Santa Monica...Garbage question
again active at San Diego...Exciting
golf tournament at Coronado...Suit
for false imprisonment at Santa Bar-
bara...Damage suit at Riverside.
Financial and Commercial—Page 8,
Part 3.
Buoyant condition of the money mar-
ket...New York banks break the re-
cord for loans and deposits...Favor-
able balance of trade prevents gold ex-
ports...Boom of industrial stocks...
Speculative stocks influenced by Ha-
vana news and Hawaiian annexation.
Wheat stronger at Chicago

As a Representative, he said, he had interested himself in the case, but he had never acted as an attorney in his life.

On motion of Mr. Lanham (Dem.) of Texas, a bill was passed authorizing the President to appoint a special District Judge for the Northern District of Texas. It was explained that Judge Rector, now Judge of the district, was utterly incapacitated from his duties.

The House then went into committee of the whole and took up the Army Appropriation Bill. The committee explained, carried \$23,185,960, \$1,039,751 less than the estimates, and \$56,746 in excess of the law for the current year. The increase in the pay of the army was due to the fact that the army was nearer its maximum strength than heretofore. A new provision in the bill required the payment of troops by the postmaster in person.

The general debate on the bill was desultory, and was not confined to the subject matter dealt with by the bill. Mr. Henry (Dem.) of Texas took occasion to denounce Secretary Gage's funding schedule.

Mr. Terry (Dem.) of Arkansas made a speech about the protective tariff, and Mr. Calmer (Dem.) of Tennessee made some remarks on the claim of the publishing-house of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

At 2 o'clock the debate was suspended to give the members an opportunity to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative William H. Miller of Maine. Speaker Reed occupied the chair during the delivery of the eulogiums.

ANTI-SALVAGE BILL.

Commercial Travelers and Ticket Brokers Viciously Interested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Senate Committee on Commerce this morning resumed its hearing on the Anti-Salvage Bill. A statement was submitted by Bert W. Lyon, editor of the Commercial Traveler. He said F. J. Feeley and P. E. Dow of New York did not represent the \$300,000 ticketing business of the country. While he did not desire to be understood as claiming to represent all the commercial travelers of the country, he was absolutely satisfied that the great majority of these ticketing men were in favor of the pending bill. If it were not for the severe restrictions placed by the bill upon local rates made necessary by the business of the ticket brokers, it would be possible for commercial travelers to make much better arrangements for their transportation than they are now able to make.

Mr. Lyon held that the railroads could afford to sell large quantities of tickets at a lower rate than they could sell small quantities. He held, therefore, that the commercial traveler, who was on the railroads practically all the time, was entitled to lower rates than the person who traveled only occasionally, and then only a short distance.

George McKenzle, a Chicago ticket broker, presented affidavits from various ticket brokers in St. Louis, Louisville, Boston, Louisville and other cities, setting forth that they had purchased tickets directly of the authorized agents of the railroads, in some cases at a discount of 10 per cent. McKenzle inquired what the annual volume of Mr. McKenzle's business was, and he replied that it aggregated last year \$600,000.

"No wonder you are making a fight against this bill," said Mr. McKenzle. The questioning of Mr. McKenzle brought out the statement that the bulk of his business was over the weak lines. He said that he could do little business with the Canadian Pacific, because of a law in Canada prohibiting brokerage in railroad tickets within the limits of the Dominion.

Mr. McKenzle did not say that he himself had received commissions from the railroads for the sale of tickets, but he presented statements from ticket brokers that they had been paid commissions from other railroads.

IN NEED OF JAILS.

No Place for Keeping Federal Prisoners in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Atty.-Gen. McKenna has sent to Congress, through the Treasury, a recommendation for an urgent deficiency appropriation for the courts aggregating over \$500,000. The principal item called for is \$100,000 to establish sites and erect United States jails in the northern and southern districts of the Indian Territory at Muskogee, South McAlester and Ardmore. The Attorney-General says it is apparent that the buildings now utilized there for jails are far from satisfactory, and complaints due to their unsuitability are constantly arising. There are no buildings in the Territory possessing even to a remote extent those qualifications which would render them suitable for the detention and safe-keeping of prisoners, according to the Attorney-General, and the efforts of the department to have proper buildings erected by the residents of the Territory have been ineffectual.

SAMPLE COPIES.

Excluding Them from the Mails Would Work a Hardship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A letter has been addressed to the Postmaster-General by Representative Loud, author of the Loud bill, restricting the amount of second-class matter to be admitted to the mails. Mr. Heath says that his own experience as a publisher leads him to believe that the bill will work a hardship upon legitimate publishing firms if Mr. Loud will modify it by simply reducing the number of sample copies of papers to be admitted, instead of cutting them off altogether. The present law allows 50 per cent. of the papers to be mailed as sample copies, and to cut off this privilege altogether, Mr. Heath says, would work a hardship upon the small country publishers.

CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

A Majority of Republicans in Favor of Changing It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House of Representatives this morning took up the question of changing the civil-service laws, which has been conducted by the Republican steering committee, is about completed. Of the 202 Republican members of the House, the canvass is said to show that a majority varying from eighteen to forty is favorable to a change in the law according to the degree of change proposed. This last factor leads to some difference of opinion as to the result of the canvass. Representative Pearson of North Carolina, a member of the committee, places the number of Republicans who favor the change at 112. Mr. Evans of Kentucky, another member of the committee, places the number at 135. Those who have made the canvass said that in a number of cases entire State delegations

are shown by the canvass to favor a change in the law, notably North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia and New Hampshire. The Minnesota count shows all but one for a change. Pennsylvania shows that twenty-five out of twenty-seven are in favor of a change in the law.

Beyond completing the canvass, the opposition to the civil-service law is taking no active steps for the present, the purpose being to wait until the regular Civil Service Committee of the House takes action on the bill before the most important question of the law, the removal of the present position, is taken up.

RULES SHOULD BE AMENDED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Chief Examiner Severn of the Civil Service Commission was reexamined by the Senate Civil Service Investigating Committee today. His testimony was in the nature of a refutation of the contention that the committee frequently had no eligible registers from which to select. He admitted that the registers should be amended so as to provide that eligibles not receiving appointments should be carried on the list, must be examined. Under the present law he regarded deputy directors of the commission as properly classified, but thought that under proper restrictions collectors might be permitted to make the appointment of deputies. He conceded that stockholders and gaugers in the internal revenue might properly be excluded from the classification in many instances.

COMPLETE PARDON.

President McKinley Sets Murderer Mattox Free.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The President has extended a complete pardon to Clyde Mattox, who is now serving a life sentence in the Kansas State Penitentiary for the murder of John Matlock, a negro, committed in the Indian Territory. The Mattox case was highly sensational. He was tried altogether three times, and in 1894 was sentenced to death. President Cleveland gave careful consideration to his case, and upon strong friends of Mattox in June, 1894, commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life.

Mrs. Sadie M. Matlock, Mattox's mother, has spent her estate in fighting the case, and it is due to her efforts that the pardon has been secured. Mattox comes of an aristocratic Southern family. He was born in Texas.

FOR MONETARY REFORM.

A Leader in the Movement Sees Cause for Encouragement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis, who is identified with the movement for monetary reform, passed through the city on his way home last night. Mr. Hanna is chairman of the Executive Committee of the gold standard conference, and has been in Washington attending the session of Congress. He is now going home to prepare for the convention that is to be held in Indianapolis January 25. He said he was much encouraged by the progress of his work. "We have been in Washington," he added, "to present to the House Committee on Banking and Currency the reasons why the measure proposed by the representatives of the monetary conference should become a law. The Executive Committee also met while I was in Washington, and made preparations for the coming convention. The strongest and most eloquent pleas have been made for the bill by ex-Senator Edmund G. Walker, Charles S. Fairchild and others."

MONETARY DELEGATES.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Jan. 15.—At noon today 241 delegates had been chosen to attend the monetary convention, which will convene here January 25, and over one hundred more acceptances have been received, but all the delegates are not yet selected.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Increasing Trade Balance in Favor of This Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The monthly statement of exports and imports, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the exports of domestic merchandise for December last amounted to \$123,181,743, an increase as compared with December, 1896, of over \$6,000,000. For the twelve months the increase was over \$20,000,000. The imports of merchandise during December last, amounted to \$151,514,733, of which \$24,814,559 was free of duty. This is a falling off in the dutiable merchandise of over \$8,500,000. For the twelve months the increase was about \$54,500,000.

The gold exports for December last amounted to \$573,538, and the imports, \$2,110,012. For the twelve months there was a decrease in the exports of \$23,000,000, and a decrease in the imports of \$73,681,782.

The exports of silver during the last month aggregated \$5,890,271, and the imports \$1,083,352.

The year's figures show a decrease in the silver exports of \$4,711,062, and \$357,827 in the imports.

BIG WOOL IMPORTS.

An Increase of Seven Million Pounds During December.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The advance reports of the Bureau of Statistics show that during December last the imports of wool at the three leading ports amounted to 17,768,246 pounds, valued at \$1,908,574. This is an increase, as compared with the December returns for 1896 for the same ports, of more than 7,000,000 pounds and \$389,000 in value.

The sugar imports at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco during December last, exclusive of Hawaiian sugar, free, amounted to 100,132,148 pounds, valued at \$1,925,793. This is a decrease as compared with December, 1897, of about 23,275,000 pounds.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

M. Jules Cambon Presented to President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The new French Ambassador, Jules Cambon, was presented to President McKinley today at 11 o'clock. The presentation was performed by Secretary Sherman, who did not receive the Ambassador at the State Department, according to the usual custom, but met him at the White House. Mr. Cambon was accompanied by Paul Lefevre, who has been the chargé of the embassy since the departure of M. Patenotre, and also three other members of the embassy. The party was received in the red parlor by the President. The speech made by little out of the ordinary run of commodes, from the fact that they breathed on both sides an attachment for the out of the ancient alliance of the United States and France.

SPORTING RECORD.

SPOILED BY A FALL.

TAYLOR'S ILL LUCK CONTINUES TO PURSUE HIM.

During the Twenty-mile Paced Race With Starbuck His Paces Fouled Him.

COULD NOT FINISH THE RACE.

STARBUCK FINISHED IN GOOD FORM AND TOOK MONEY.

Fast Time Made on Oakland Track in Spite of Slush—Wing-shot Championship Decided—Ball Teams May Play Here.

NEW ORLEANS RACE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—The track today was very muddy. Results: Six furlongs: Trophée won, Sedan second, Hanabell third; time 1:20.9. One mile: Lakeview Placé won, Amator second, Caddie C. third; time 1:27.9.

Baseball for Los Angeles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—D. J. Alhuga of Los Angeles has nearly completed arrangements to have the Gilgamesh, California Markets, Santa Cruz and a few more of the larger teams visit this city during the present season. He says the Los Angeles team is a strong one, and is fit to cope with any of the visitors.

Handicap Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Ives and Catton will face each other in the initial game of the handicap billiard tournament to commence Monday evening at the Chicago Casino. Ives and Shafer will play 400 points to 200 for Catton, Spinks and Sutton. Shafer is a slight favorite in the betting. Sutton is the local favorite for third place.

Big Receipts from Football Game.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), Jan. 15.—According to the report given out today by Manager T. C. Twichell, the total receipts of the Yale-Princeton football game were \$28,316, and the expenditures \$231.

New Coach for Berkeley.

OAKLAND, Jan. 15.—Garret Cochran, the famous Princeton end, will coach the University of California football team next season. Telegrams just received from Berkeley confirm Cochran has promised to come to California.

Crickets in Australia.

ADELAIDE, Jan. 15.—At the close of play today in the cricket match between the English and the Australians, the visiting English eleven, the former had scored 552 runs for nine wickets down.

THE OSBORN ESTATE.

FAY TEMPLETON GETS ONLY TEN THOUSAND.

Howell Did Not Have the Hundred Thousand He Wanted—His Mother's Fortune Goes to Several Trusts—Her Sisters Get Nothing.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The long-pending litigation over the estate of Mrs. Howell Osborn, and her son, Howell Osborn, is finally settled by a decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that the will of Howell Osborn stands, and practically dismissing the suit of Leila Henriques and Mary Mason for the partition of the estate of Merriam Osborn. Mrs. Howell Osborn, who had only one-third of that amount which he was free to dispose of under his mother's will, so she can get no more than \$10,000.

TITLE SET AT REST.

A Contest Over Land in the Los Angeles District Decided.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Jan. 10.—The Secretary of the Interior today rendered a decision in the contested land case of W. C. Chormicle against Sidney W. Hiller et al., affecting the Los Angeles and San Bernardino districts known as the Pine Tree land. The Secretary sustained Hiller's entry. The record of the case shows that on June 15, 1887, Hiller, who had been in possession of the land since 1856, had a group of gold quartz mines thereon known as the Pine Tree mines for twenty years last past; that in 1892 the petitioner purchased the same from the former owners; that ever since his purchase Hiller had been in the actual possession of and working the same; that the improvements and developments thereon cost at least \$100,000; that he had not been notified of the contest until he purchased the mines he had no knowledge of Hiller's claim. Petitioner prayed that a patent be issued to Hiller, and the land be ordered sold.

THE AUSTRALIAN LOST.

Jack Bonner Played With Billy Smith Throughout the Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Jack Bonner of Philadelphia and Australian Billy Smith met for six rounds in the gymnasium of the Chicago Athletic Club tonight. George Siler, who acted as referee, gave the fight to Bonner in the third round. Bonner beat the best of it throughout, knocking Smith down twice in the first round, once in the second and three times in the third.

WING-SHOT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Fred Gilbert Defeated J. A. Elliot on Long Island.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, defeated J. A. R. Elliot, the wing shot from Kansas City, in a 100-bird match at thirty yards, for the Dupont championship trophy and \$100 in prize money at Dexter Park, L. I., by a score of 96 to 81. The match was shot in a drizzling rain, which did not deter 200 sportsmen from wading more than a short mile

GEN. BOOTH ARRIVES.

THE SALVATION ARMY LEADER NOW IN NEW YORK.

Will Tour the Principal Cities of the Country in the Interest of His Colonization Scheme.

LOS ANGELES WILL BE VISITED.

WILL ARRIVE HERE SOME TIME DURING MARCH.

Efforts for a Reconciliation With His Son May Fail, as He Refuses to See His Father Alone.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Gen. Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, reached this city today on board the steamer St. Paul, from Southampton.

In honor of his visit to America twelve new shelters for the homeless poor and three new rescue homes for women will be simultaneously opened in this country. The general, now in his sixty-third year, made his first journey to this country in 1894, holding two hundred meetings within three months. Since then the army shows an increase of membership of 243.

The colonization scheme, the pet project of Gen. Booth, will be pushed during his stay.

"This plan is not," said Mr. Booth-Tucker, "has been stated, 'for the benefit of Englishmen out of work. The American colonies in Colorado is for the benefit of the American unemployed. It has been always my father's plan that British colonies should be within the British dominions."

The general was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters revolutionists were awaiting their chief. Gen. Booth was given a warm reception.

"The general," said Commander Booth-Tucker, "will stay at my house in Fordham until Monday, when he will leave for Canada, where he will be met by his daughter, Miss Eva Booth, who is in charge of the Salvation Army there. He will remain three weeks in Canada, inspecting the work of the army, and will then return to the United States. He will begin his American tour on February 10 in Washington. After that he will visit Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Spokane.

The general will cross again into Canada and visit Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. March 19 he will be in Minneapolis and St. Paul. From March 20 to 21 he will be in Chicago. From then until April 14 he will visit successively Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. Gen. Booth will conclude his American visit with a series of meetings and demonstrations in New York from April 14 to 19. On April 20 he will sail for England.

Gen. Booth's idea is not alone to look over the work and progress of the Salvation Army in the United States and Canada, but in traveling through these countries he will confer with a number of leading citizens concerning his schemes for the assistance of the poor. Gen. Booth will inspect and suggest improvements in the social institutions that we have established in this country, which now have accommodations for 4000 persons."

Late tonight Commander Booth-Tucker called on Dr. Strong and they had a long conference. When he left Dr. Strong said:

"Booth-Tucker feels that he, too, ought to have a representative at the conference tomorrow. He has named the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert Hall. I asked Ballington Booth if he would have any objections to Hall's presence at the conference, and he told me that he would be only too glad to see him there. The conference was thereupon arranged to be held at the Park Avenue Hotel at noon tomorrow. Gen. Booth still prefers to see his son alone, but Ballington will not consent to this."

HIS SON WILL MEET HIM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Commander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America was asked if he would be willing to meet his father. He said: "Most assuredly. If I were asked to meet under the following conditions, which have been drawn by the Rev. Josiah Strong:

"First.—That there shall be arranged an interview between Gen. William Booth and Commander Ballington Booth at as early a date as possible.

"Second.—That they meet not in their official capacity, but as father and son.

"Third.—That Rev. Josiah Strong of the Evangelical Society be invited to be present as a witness and third party.

"Fourth.—That the result of such an interview to the public."

TALKS OF HIS PLANS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—During the day Gen. Booth made a detailed statement of his plans to the newspaper reporters. Incidentally, he spoke of his relations with his son, Ballington Booth. Upon this subject he said that the cause of the cause of separation were given at the time of the disagreement, and to these he was unable to add anything.

"As to the present condition of my daughter-in-law," he went on, "I have already expressed my deep sympathy with my son, both by cable and by letter. With respect to the causes that have led up to this illness, I am totally in the dark. Commander Booth-Tucker and my daughter, the consul, have believed, I believe, that all blame was on the part of the leaders of the Salvation Army here for this painful affliction.

"Of my daughter, who is known to every person throughout the length and breadth of the world, I need not say anything, while my long and intimate acquaintance with Commander Booth-Tucker and personal knowledge of the honorable career he has sacrificed in the Indian service to become a worker with me, gave me the highest confidence in the wisdom of his administration and the correctness of all statements he may have made on this or any other phase of the subject.

"A great deal of curiosity has been manifested. I am informed, as to whether I am going to have an interview with my son. I reply that I have already asked for an interview on the occasion of my present visit. Whether it will be granted to me in the form I have asked for—that is, without the interference of any other persons—remains to be seen."

Weaknesses of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Long sent a recommendation to Congress today for an appropriation of \$50,000 for improvements in the battery of the cruiser Chicago and accompanying it is a strong report of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, in which he points out some weaknesses of the navy.

Mr. Roosevelt says the Chicago is being rebuilt at a cost considerably greater than was her original contract price, and says the department would be inexorable if it should turn out a new ship with defective guns for her main battery.

GEN. BOOTH ARRIVES.

THE SALVATION ARMY LEADER NOW IN NEW YORK.

Will Tour the Principal Cities of the Country in the Interest of His Colonization Scheme.

LOS ANGELES WILL BE VISITED.

WILL ARRIVE HERE SOME TIME DURING MARCH.

Efforts for a Reconciliation With His Son May Fail, as He Refuses to See His Father Alone.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Gen. Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, reached this city today on board the steamer St. Paul, from Southampton.

In honor of his visit to America twelve new shelters for the homeless poor and three new rescue homes for women will be simultaneously opened in this country. The general, now in his sixty-third year, made his first journey to this country in 1894, holding two hundred meetings within three months. Since then the army shows an increase of membership of 243.

The colonization scheme, the pet project of Gen. Booth, will be pushed during his stay.

"This plan is not," said Mr. Booth-Tucker, "has been stated, 'for the benefit of Englishmen out of work. The American colonies in Colorado is for the benefit of the American unemployed. It has been always my father's plan that British colonies should be within the British dominions."

The general was met down the bay by Commander Booth-Tucker. On the pier a large delegation of headquarters revolutionists were awaiting their chief. Gen. Booth was given a warm reception.

"The general," said Commander Booth-Tucker, "will stay at my house in Fordham until Monday, when he will leave for Canada, where he will be met by his daughter, Miss Eva Booth, who is in charge of the Salvation Army there. He will remain three weeks in Canada, inspecting the work of the army, and will then return to the United States. He will begin his American tour on February 10 in Washington. After that he will visit Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Spokane.

The general will cross again into Canada and visit Victoria, Vancouver and Winnipeg. March 19 he will be in Minneapolis and St. Paul. From March 20 to 21 he will be in Chicago. From then until April 14 he will visit successively Cleveland, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. Gen. Booth will conclude his American visit with a series of meetings and demonstrations in New York from April 14 to 19. On April 20 he will sail for England.

Gen. Booth's idea is not alone to look over the work and progress of the Salvation Army in the United States and Canada, but in traveling through these countries he will confer with a number of leading citizens concerning his schemes for the assistance of the poor. Gen. Booth will inspect and suggest improvements in the social institutions that we have established in this country, which now have accommodations for 4000 persons."

Late tonight Commander Booth-Tucker called on Dr. Strong and they had a long conference. When he left Dr. Strong said:

"Booth-Tucker feels that he, too, ought to have a representative at the conference tomorrow. He has named the Rev. Dr. Cuthbert Hall. I asked Ballington Booth if he would have any objections to Hall's presence at the conference, and he told me that he would be only too glad to see him there. The conference was thereupon arranged to be held at the Park Avenue Hotel at noon tomorrow. Gen. Booth still prefers to see his son alone, but Ballington will not consent to this."

HIS SON WILL MEET HIM.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Commander Ballington Booth of the Volunteers of America was asked if he would be willing to meet his father. He said: "Most assuredly. If I were asked to meet under the following conditions, which have been drawn by the Rev. Josiah Strong:

"First.—That there shall be arranged an interview between Gen. William Booth and Commander Ballington Booth at as early a date as possible.

"Second.—That they meet not in their official capacity, but as father and son.

"Third.—That Rev. Josiah Strong of the Evangelical Society be invited to be present as a witness and third party.

"Fourth.—That the result of such an interview to the public."

TALKS OF HIS PLANS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—During the day Gen. Booth made a detailed statement of his plans to the newspaper reporters. Incidentally, he spoke of his relations with his son, Ballington Booth. Upon this subject he said that the cause of the cause of separation were given at the time of the disagreement, and to these he was unable to add anything.

"As to the present condition of my daughter-in-law," he went on, "I have already expressed my deep sympathy with my son, both by cable and by letter. With respect to the causes that have led up to this illness, I am totally in the dark. Commander Booth-Tucker and my daughter, the consul, have believed, I believe, that all blame was on the part of the leaders of the Salvation Army here for this painful affliction.

"Of my daughter, who is known to every person throughout the length and breadth of the world, I need not say anything, while my long and intimate acquaintance with Commander Booth-Tucker and personal knowledge of the honorable career he has sacrificed in the Indian service to become a worker with me, gave me the highest confidence in the wisdom of his administration and the correctness of all statements he may have made on this or any other phase of the subject.

"A great deal of curiosity has been manifested. I am informed, as to whether I am going to have an interview with my son. I reply that I have already asked for an interview on the occasion of my present visit. Whether it will be granted to me in the form I have asked for—that is, without the interference of any other persons—remains to be seen."

Weaknesses of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Long sent a recommendation to Congress today for an appropriation of \$50,000 for improvements in the battery of the cruiser Chicago and accompanying it is a strong report of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, in which he points out some weaknesses of the navy.

Mr. Roosevelt says the Chicago is being rebuilt at a cost considerably greater than was her original contract price, and says the department would be inexorable if it should turn out a new ship with defective guns for her main battery.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

CALIFORNIA LIMITED—Beginning Sunday, January 23

VIA SANTA FE ROUTE

Leaves Los Angeles 8:00 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena 8:25 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Kansas City 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.
Arrive St. Louis 7:00 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.
Arrive Chicago 9:45 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.

This splendid train is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket rate. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted.

KITE-SHAPED TRACK—Done in a day on the Tuesday Special.

In addition to the regular train service the Santa Fe runs on every Tuesday a special express train taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beach of Santa Ana Canyon. Leaves Los Angeles at 9 a.m.; leaves Pasadena 9:25 a.m.; returning arrives at Los Angeles at 6:25 p.m.; Pasadena 6:50 p.m., giving two hours stop at both Redlands and Riverside.

THE OBSERVATION CAR

On this train affords special opportunity for seeing the sights.

San Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach.

Santa Fe Route Office 200 Spring St., cor. of Second.

VIA SOUTHERN PACIFIC—Sunset Limited.

STEAM HEATED, GAS LIGHTED, VESTIBULED.

Runs Solid Los Angeles to St. Louis and Chicago. Dining-car meals a la carte. Ladies' parlor and compartment cars—made in attendance. Composite buffet cars with bath and barber—the only California train containing these features.

Sunset Limited Annex El Paso to Washington and New York via New Orleans and Piedmont Air Line. Continuous dining-car service and through double drawing-room sleeping cars San Francisco to New Orleans. Sleeping cars carried on Sunset Limited west of El Paso. Through sleeping cars New Orleans to Los Angeles. Ticket Office 229 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Los Angeles 7:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.
St. Louis 7:30 a.m. Friday and Monday.
Chicago 4 p.m. Friday and Monday.
El Paso 10:30 p.m. Saturday and Tuesday.
New York 3:30 p.m. Saturday and Tuesday.

MISCELLANEOUS—CARBONS.

"Every Picture a Work of Art."

Visitors to Southern California should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world.

UNRIVALED SUCCESS IN THE ART OF

Photographic Portraiture.

14 - MEDALS - 14. UNQUESTIONABLE INDORSEMENTS.

The greatest number of medals awarded in the last nine years to any photographer on the Coast, including both the gold medals awarded by the World's Fair Convention of Photographers, that is, the highest medals offered on photographs at any time or place during the World's Fair.

In every instance when local competitors entered into the same competition at the National Conventions of Photographers this eminent authority has accorded our exhibitors higher awards than any local competitor ever received.

Studio, 220 1/2 South Spring Street, Opposite Hollenbeck.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS

Hotel Westminster.

Refurnished and Rebuilt. American and European Plan. Steam Heat in Every Room. F. O. JOHNSON, Prop.

ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Excels all others in fancy Mountain Oranges, ripe, sweet and of superior flavor. Remember our Redlands Oranges are the only genuine selected Redlands oranges sold in this city. Try them.

Tel. Main 398. 213-215 W. Second St.

EDMONS OF PORTRAITURE.

CHASTE, ARTISTIC, UNIQUE.

Coming's latest in decorated Photos. Notice samples at 217 1/2 S. Spring. E. S. COMINGS, Artist Photographer.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS. Gold Refiners and Assayers.

Analysis of any material (either organic or inorganic) made with promptness and accuracy. Qualitative or Quantitative. SMITH & IRVING, formerly W. T. Smith & Co., 128 N. Main St., Room 8. Phone, Brown, 313.

Redondo Carnations. AND CHOICE ROSES—CUT FLOWERS AND FLORAL DESIGNS. B. F. COLLINS, Tel. 118. 321 S. Spring St.</

property, ~~and~~ I. H. PRESSION, 217 New
High st.

Liners

WANTED—

Partners.
WANTED—PARTNER IN AN ESTABLISHED contracting business; exclusive and money-making; no experience necessary in placing material; must be temperate, competent to solicit owners of property and willing to work; small amount of capital required. Address P. O. Box 11, city. 16

WANTED—A MAN WITH A SMALL SUM of money to take half interest of a patent for Southern California; must take charge and act as wholesaler; sell money on the right party. Call or address E. J. SPENCER, 125 1/2 Broadway, room 2. 16

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN HAVING from \$1000 to \$5000 to invest in new industry about to start in Los Angeles will receive royalty on the investment. Address ROOM 28 Nolan & Smith Bldg., Second and Broadway. 16

WANTED—\$1500 PARTNER DESIRING TO withdraw from a well-established manufacturing business will sell his half interest at a bargain; personal reasons for withdrawal. CARTER & DAVIS, agents, 202 1/2 Broadway. 16

WANTED—PARTNER TO TAKE 1/2 INTEREST in a machine for manufacturing orange boxes, patented in Southern California; full investigation and best of reference given; no competition. KILLIAN, 225 W. First st. 16

WANTED—\$5000, 10% INTEREST IN BEST money-making business in Southern California; full investigation and best of reference given; no competition. KILLIAN, 225 W. First st. 16

WANTED—PARTNER, \$1000, 10% INTEREST in an old-established paying wholesale and retail cigar business; no children; no good hustler. ERNST & CO., 130 S. Broadway. 16

WANTED—PARTNER IN REAL ESTATE and loan business with from \$2000 to \$5000; money put in will be secured by real estate. Address E. box 76, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—PARTNER IN A LEGITIMATE business; must have \$2000; no children; man, large profits; about \$200 per month. Address F. box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—PARTNER, BY EXPERT draughtsman and builder, to take half view of Los Angeles; \$400 in installments. Address D. box 53, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—FROM \$500 TO \$1000 CASH WILL secure an interest in established business that will bear investigation. 117 W. 25TH ST., Los Angeles, Cal. 16

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$2000 OR \$3000, in a good-paying, established business, and carriage business. Address D. box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$50; LEGITIMATE business; ready sales; large profits. Address D. box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—PARTNER IN A CLEAN CASH business; safe and profitable. Address E. box 22, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—PARTNER IN ESTABLISHED business; requires \$1000. 322 S. SPRING ST., room 19. 16

WANTED—PARTNER FOR RESTAURANT, lady preferred. Address E. box 43, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—\$50 BUYS 1/4 INTEREST IN FAST selling article. 322 S. SPRING ST., room 19. 16

WANTED—

Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED—SALVAGE AND REPAIRS GUARANTEED selling Brooks's Oil Gas Generators for generating gas from coal oil for heating or cooking stoves, ranges, furnace or steam boilers; no smoke, odor, dust, coal, kindling or ashes; the cheapest fuel known; indestructible, non-explosive, and the greatest monopoly of the market; free. BROOKS BURNER CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. 16

WANTED—STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS for all parts of the United States; territory for the best cash register system on the market; no writing; territorial contracts for \$500; no cash out; a bond required for security of goods. Address MGR. OFFICE, 630 Exchange building, Boston, Mass. 9-13

WANTED—AGENTS; SOMETHING NEW; household article; lightning-selling business, which attached to ordinary lamps give brilliant light; cheap; free out to agents. STANDARD BRASS CO., Mansfield, Covington, Ky. 9-13

WANTED—AGENTS; \$75 WEEKLY; exclusive territory given; Brahm's patent pens write 20 times longer than ordinary pens; patented holders; no cash out. BRAHAM PEN CO., 130, Cincinnati, O. 16

WANTED—AGENTS; MEN OR WOMEN AT home, salary or commission guaranteed; just out write copy for info; no cash out; work at once. MUTUAL MFG. CO., 123 Chambers st., New York. 16

WANTED—AGENTS; DAILY, TO SELL specialty soap; give customers double their value in handsome presents; exclusive territory; sample outfit free. MODOC SOAP CO., Cincinnati, O. 16

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL BY SAMPLE, at wholesale and retail; goods sell in large salaried territory. Address C. E. TERNAL MFG CO., 456 4th ave., New York City. 16

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ORGANIZER TO work in Los Angeles for our popular fraternal insurance office; give references and experience. Address F. box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—AGENTS AT ONCE TO HANDLE the fastest-selling article in the State; wanted by citizens; large territory; no cash out. Address E. B. KELLY, Pasadena, Cal. 16

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR REMEDIES; samples free; territory choice; big pay to right men; no cash out. LUMBIAN CURE CO., 226 S. Spring. 16

WANTED—HUSTLERS FOR SAMPLING, distributing, and advertising; no cash out; traveling; no cash out. ADVERTISERS' BUREAU, 113 W. 31st st., New York. 16

WANTED—AGENTS; BRIGHT BUSINESS woman to canvass in Los Angeles, Cal. Monday from 8 to 9 a.m. FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE, 437 S. Broadway. 16

WANTED—AGENTS; WONDERFUL KEROSENE lighters; no chimney; no smoke; samples free. SUPERLATIVE MFG. CO., 225 Broadway, N. Y. 16

WANTED—5 LADIES AND 5 GENTLEMEN for city and suburban work; no cash out; 6 to 8:30 p.m., 362 BUENA VISTA ST., north from Courthouse, room 12. 16

WANTED—SALESMEN; LIVE HUSTLING men who want to make money. Address W. M. C. LOTT & CO., 404 Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. 16

WANTED—ENERGETIC WOMAN AS SOLE agent and canvasser. Call after 10 o'clock. 806 GRAND AVE. 16

WANTED—LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY town; something new; big money. W. E. JENKINS, 128 N. Main. 16

WANTED—AGENTS FOR A GOOD SELLING article with fair profits. ROOM 31, 124 1/2 S. Spring st. 16

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUR PROPERTY—FURNISHED HOUSES PARTICULARLY. The public appreciate an exclusive rental firm. Applications by the hundreds from high-class tenants; no chimney; no cash out; placed with us! Collect rents if desired. Prompt remittance. Economical management. You get the best. Address E. J. S. GRIGG & CALLENDER, 35 Main st., 225 W. Third st. 16

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD BEARING, improved fruit ranch, about 10 acres, within 35 miles of Los Angeles; good house, with lawn and ornamental trees; essential; advertiser is a physician, so district should be well settled, with opportunity for practice. Address, giving full particulars and terms, D. box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—TO RENT 3 OR 4 ACRES, JUST outside city limits; good soil; house, barn and plenty of water. Address D. box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, close in rent \$10.00 per month. Address E. box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT, LOS ANGELES LAWYER AND COLLECTION CO., rooms 12 and 13 Fulton Bldg. 16

WANTED—FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS, 6-ROOM new modern house. Address F. box 7, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—

Rooms with Board.

WANTED—LARGE ALCOVE OR TWO connecting rooms and board in strictly private family, vicinity of Westlake Park; permanent; best references furnished. Address D. box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, BOARD and room in private family; California; western part of city, within 2 miles of business center. Address F. box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, ROOM OR room and board in private family near Altadena or Sierra Madre; state terms. Address 25, box 11, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR BRIGHT, healthy child of 7, in refined family, where best of care will be given; state terms. Address D. box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—SUNNY ROOMS AND GOOD TABLE board for 4 adults in modern house; either in Los Angeles or Pasadena. Address F. box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WANTS ROOM and board with home privileges in private American family. Address, with terms, E. box 52, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—BOARD AND SUNNY ROOM with wife and 3-year-old boy; boys' privileges preferred; address to Pasadena. Address F. box 96, TIMES OFFICE. 16

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

WANTED—GOOD HOME FOR 2 NICE LITTLE girls; 10-year-old girl; Sunday and evenings at THE VICTORIA, 752 S. Spring st. 17

WANTED—COMFORTABLE HOME FOR motherless ten-year-old girl; terms must be moderate. WIDOWER, Times office. 16

WANTED—CHILDREN TO BOARD, 2146 City View; no children; no children; no children; good care. MISS CLARK. 16-29

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

PRESIDENTIAL ROW,
PRESIDENTIAL ROW,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD.

SCAN THE LIST:
COL. HARRISON GRAY OTIS,
President Times-Mirror Co.
EDWIN T. EARL,
President Earl Fruit Co.

C. E. ANTHONY,
President Anthony Loan & Trust Co.
H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE,
President Merchants' Ad Sign Co.

DR. HENDERSON HAYWARD,
President H. H. Oil Co.
JUDGE C. N. STERRY,
President Board Solicitors, S. F. Ry.

F. P. PAY,
President Pay Fruit Co.
C. C. WRIGHT,
Asst. Chgo. Wright Irrigation Act.

H. E. GRAVES,
President Puente Oil Co.
BESIDES MANY EX-PRESIDENTS.

THEY ARE ALL BUILDING,
OR SOON WILL BUILD, ON
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD.

IN THE NOW FAMOUS
WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TRACT.

A "STAR" TRACT,
BUT, NOT LONE-LY!
CREME DE LA CREME!

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TRACT,
QUEEN OF ALL TRACTS.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.
DO WE NOT, EVEN IN
LOS ANGELES, CONSIDER IT
CALIFORNIA SUN, AIR, SCENERY?

WILSHIRE BOULEVARD TRACT
COMBINES ALL
NATURAL SCENERY UNEXCELLED.

50 LOTS SOLD.
PROUD OF OUR PEOPLE.

Just call at our office and ascertain the names of those who have purchased lots and are going to build on the tract.

FIFTEEN MINUTES' RIDE FROM SECOND AND BROADWAY.

ADJOINING WESTERN BOUNDARY OF WESTLAKE PARK.

NO COTTAGES PERMITTED.
NO RESIDENCE WILL BE ALLOWED TO OBSTRUCT THE VIEW OF THE NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBOR.

\$50,000 expended for improvements; they are complete.

\$50,000 will be expended before January 1, 1898, on contracts for new houses.

\$75,000 IN CONTRACTS FOR NEW HOUSES, PRIOR TO MARCH 1, 1898.

TWO ELECTRIC RAILROADS.
CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC,
L. A. TRACTION ROAD.

TEN NEW HOUSES JUST STARTED.

WANT ONLY DESIRABLE PEOPLE.

WE HAVE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

EASY TERMS.

TAKE EIGHTH OR SEVENTH-ST. CARS.

You are welcome to any information, or to a drive to the tract.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

W. M. GARLAND & CO.,
214 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE.

One world's this one; one country, ours, America; one State, California; one county, Los Angeles; one city, Los Angeles; one block, the Fourth one; one corner, Hoover and Pico; one tract, the Lone Star tract; one lot, the lot in the Lone Star tract; one owner, one of these days you will have a home; one firm to see about this wonderful tract. CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third. 16

FOR SALE—CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

Now, if you are a buyer of a lot upon which to build a home, the Lone Star tract will be the best place for you; best drainage, pure water, delightful view, and every advantage you could possibly desire. The middle of the tract, so district should be well settled, with opportunity for practice. Address, giving full particulars and terms, D. box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 16

FOR SALE—CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

Now, if you are a buyer of a lot upon which to build a home, the Lone Star tract will be the best place for you; best drainage, pure water, delightful view, and every advantage you could possibly desire. The middle of the tract, so district should be well settled, with opportunity for practice. Address, giving full particulars and terms, D. box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 16

FOR SALE—CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

Now, if you are a buyer of a lot upon which to build a home, the Lone Star tract will be the best place for you; best drainage, pure water, delightful view, and every advantage you could possibly desire. The middle of the tract, so district should be well settled, with opportunity for practice. Address, giving full particulars and terms, D. box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 16

FOR SALE—CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

Now, if you are a buyer of a lot upon which to build a home, the Lone Star tract will be the best place for you; best drainage, pure water, delightful view, and every advantage you could possibly desire. The middle of the tract, so district should be well settled, with opportunity for practice. Address, giving full particulars and terms, D. box 51, TIMES OFFICE. 16

FOR SALE—CONVINCING ARGUMENT.

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
DO NOT LET IT PASS.
THE BEST BUY IN TOWN.

MENLO PARK LOTS,
CONVENIENT TO 2 CAR LINES,
TEN MINUTES' RIDE
FROM SPRING AND SECOND STS.

A PROGRESSIVE DISTRICT.
MENLO PARK TRACT.
BOUNDED BY WASHINGTON,
ADAMS AND SAN PEDRO STS.,
AND CENTRAL AVE.

GRADED STREETS.
HIGH-CLASS RESIDENCE SECTION.

SIXTY HOUSES BUILT LAST YEAR.
FIVE MORE STARTED LAST WEEK.

BE IN LINE WITH CITY'S
GROWTH.
YOU WILL MAKE MONEY
INVESTING IN THIS TRACT.

YOU SAVE MONEY
BUYING NOW.
CALL ON US.
WE WILL DRIVE YOU TO THE
PROPERTY.

WE WILL GIVE YOU PRICES
THAT WILL INTEREST YOU.
EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
121 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

60-foot lot on Figueroa st., very near the corner of Adams and Figueroa st. only \$20 per front foot on beautiful Figueroa st., the widest street in Los Angeles; remember it adjoins the corner Adams.

\$1000—50x165 feet on west side of Hope st., very near corner of 11th st. Isn't this a snap? We think so.

\$1000—Corner on W. 23d, very near Estrella ave.

KELSEY & FOSTER,
220 and 222 Wilcox Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—

\$220—Santa Fe ave. near 11th st. Only \$20 per front foot on beautiful Figueroa st., the widest street in Los Angeles; remember it adjoins the corner Adams.

\$400—Grand near Union st. Only \$20 per front foot on beautiful Figueroa st., the widest street in Los Angeles; remember it adjoins the corner Adams.

\$500—Albany, close to Traciton cars.

\$550 each, 3 fine lots, cor. 25th and San Pedro.

\$550—Ceres ave., west side, near Fifth.

\$550—25th and Main.

\$550—N. Pearl near Temple, 50x150.

\$550—San Pedro near 11th, 50x150 to alley.

\$1000—Maple ave., same size.

\$1000—Pine corner, Oak near Washington.

\$1150—2 lots, Central ave. near Fifth.

\$1500—W. 12th near Pearl, 50x150 to alley.

\$1000—San Julian near 12th, 90 feet front.

\$550—House 4 rooms and bath, N. Pearl.

\$1100—Hill st. west side, south of Pico.

\$750 each, 4 fine lots between 9th and 10th near Vernon; all street work done.

G. C. EDWARDS, 220 W. First st.

FOR SALE—ALL BARGAINS—

\$200 per foot on Main st. between 6th and 7th, with the improvements added, at 1/4 cent; you can buy this lot for \$2500.

\$175 per foot, Los Angeles st. between 24th and 26th. We know this cannot be equalled.

\$150 per foot, Broadway between 9th and 10th st., with improvements, renting for \$200 per month. You cannot buy on Main at this price. Remember this is Broadway.

\$100 per foot on First st. just east of San Pedro, with improvements; worth \$150.

\$100 per foot, 1/2 block for less than \$100 per foot. (F. B. 5-7)

\$50 per foot on 5th st. near Arcade De Pico, worth \$70.

\$200 per foot on Main st. near Arcade De Pico, worth \$250.

\$200 per foot on Main st. near Arcade De Pico, worth \$250.

FOR SALE—

City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS—

\$500—Lot, Burlington ave., near Fifth.

\$1000—Lot 50x150 on 15th st., near Oak st.

\$500—Lot on 12th near Westlake ave.

\$1000—Lot on Westlake ave. near 12th.

\$500—Lot 52

Liners.

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN: 7-ROOM house in the Westside, near the overlooking Westlake Park, at a sacrifice; make an offer; will take lot as part payment. W. L. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 238 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—No trouble to show plans, or to figure plans and give estimate. We do a general contracting business. JOHNSON & KEENEY, 204 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CLOSE-IN SNAP—\$700. 4-room house and lot near electric power-house; \$250 cash; \$450 per month. J. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 238 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN FOR CASH, or might exchange for clear property. Westlake Park district; in Pasadena, fine location, an elegant 7-room 2-story modern, bath, closets, porch, marble, electric wired, fruit trees, lawn and shrubbery, etc.; lot 60x120; save considerable by buying from owner. 1400 W. NINTH ST.

FOR SALE—\$750; OWNER RETURNING East. Offers the biggest bargain in Los Angeles, elegant room house, fine location, modern improvements, in fine location, where there is no mud after rain; furniture, horse and buggy at half price; owner on premises. 845 E. 24TH ST.

FOR SALE—5-ROOM MODERN HOME FROM \$100 TO \$1500, located southwest and near Westlake Park. I can sell you an \$1500 for \$1500, \$1200 for \$1000, \$800 and \$600 for \$500, \$400 for \$300, \$300 for \$200, or a \$100 for \$100. If you have a glimmer of a respect for the almighty dollar, see ROSENSTIEL, 214 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED dainty modern cottage, 4 rooms and bath, plate glass windows, small barn, lot 120x160, magnificent view of Calabasas Valley and ocean; take Bellevue-ave. cars to Burbank Junction and walk south over hill to Bellevue reservoir. ALBERT RUMBER, 1610 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEE THEM TODAY OR MONDAY: good homes, just like paying rent. 5 rooms, 17 W. 10th, \$800; 25 down, \$10 a month; new modern 5 room, 926 McCarry, \$800, \$200 down, \$10 a month; and 5 room, 2000, \$1000, \$200 down, \$10 a month. We have others. LANGWORTH & CO., 238 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$1000. New 6-room modern cottage, situated on car line in southwest; good plumbing, electric lights; we can sell you a new house on easy terms; owner is leaving city and must dispose of same; will not refuse any reasonable offer. A. VICKERY & CO., 1104 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BRAND-NEW UP-TO-DATE 2-story residence with 6 rooms, 1000 sq. ft. I own this place and am going to sell it within 3 days; call and see me Monday prepared to make a sacrifice. Address 1104 S. Broadway; no agents. E. L. ALLEN, 213 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE RESIDENCE, 7 large rooms and reception hall, situated on Ocean View ave., between Sherman and Park sts.; this is a thoroughly well-built and sanitary house; price \$10,000; call on owner, ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., Pasadena.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 10-ROOM RESIDENCE; 11 large closets, 2 halls, 2 cemented patios, 2 toilets, plate glass, porcelain bath; lot 50x120, to 30,000 sq. ft.; high price; low price; good property will be considered as part payment. 30th near Figueroa. J. H. MITCHELL, 135 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$2500. AN ELEGANT NINE-room house on Alvarado st., new and strictly modern; large lot, east front; a beautiful home at a sacrifice. J. H. MITCHELL, 135 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$5000. NEAT 6-ROOM MODERN cottage, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—ON EXCHANGE. FINE house of 8 rooms and bath, nice lawn and flowers; lot 60x120; this place is for sale at a sacrifice; as owner is compelled to leave the city. Inquire on premises, 326 W. 23D ST., or 122 W. Third, room 299.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. TERMS EASY. An 8-room modern house adjoining Harper tract; acquired by foreclosure; small cash payment; and easy installments. J. C. OLIVER, 214 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS, BARN, chicken houses, etc.; 3 acres of land, under ditch; trees and alfalfa; only 1 block to electric cars; would rent if wanted. Apply to owner, 120 DOWNEY AVE.

FOR SALE—\$300 TO \$300 CASH. BALANCE TIME. 2-room cottage, porcelain bath, electric lights, street graded and sewered; lot 60x120; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE. GOOD 6-room house, bath and sewer connection; lot 60x120; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN. IF SOLD IN the city, a modern 6-room cottage, southwest, close to car line; fine neighborhood; large lot; lot 60x120; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE. BOYLE Heights, corner lot, size 38x120 ft.; cottage modern, bath, electric lights, and all modern improvements; price \$2500. MERRISON & CO., 254 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL MODERN 6-ROOM house, porcelain bath, marble washstand; mantel; brand new; extra fine; price \$2500; cash, balance easy; certainly a snap; lot 60x120; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON EXCHANGE. 7-ROOM house, modern, or corner lot, or both, 1000 sq. ft.; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON INSTALLMENTS. 6-room house, bath and sewer connection; lot 60x120; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON CORNER LOT. W. Pico; living rooms for small family; restaurant and delicatessen store attached; all modern improvements; price \$2500. MERRISON & CO., 254 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEW BUILDING PLAN—4-room house, bath and sewer connection; lot 60x120; 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOT, HOUSE, 4 rooms; near street car line and electric light; price \$800; \$300 cash, balance on time; monthly payments. 1115 E. 29TH ST.

FOR SALE—6 AND 8-ROOM MODERN cottages; large lots, west end, \$1200 and \$1500; cash, balance on time; monthly payments. 1115 E. 29TH ST.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM MODERN residence, southwest; corner lot; large barn; nice lawn, flowers, etc.; 1/2 cash, balance on time; monthly payments. 1115 E. 29TH ST.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 10-ROOM RESIDENCE; southwest; piped for furnace; decorated interior; all modern improvements; fashionable location. J. W. JACKSON, 312 Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$2600. NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, hall, bath, modern and stable; corner lot, on Tracton and University electric car line. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 104 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL villa home in Los Angeles; 4 acres of ground; highly improved; all modern improvements; City Hall. J. M. TAYLOR & CO., 104 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY; elegant 6-room cottage, southwest; owner is homesick and will sacrifice; easy terms. C. VAN EPPS, 2015 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—\$12,000. ONE OF THE MOST beautiful homes in W. Adams st., 10-room modern house, 2nd and 1st; 1 block to MORTGAGE CO., 208 Henne Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS, LOT, 1/2 block on Anderson at North of First st.; price \$800; 1/2 cash, balance monthly payments. EDWIN SMITH, room 223 Byrne Bldg.

FOR SALE—\$4000. \$500 CASH; NEW 2-ROOM house, Thompson and 21st st.; modern; large lot; 1/2 cash, balance monthly payments. CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A ROOM COTTAGE; ARE YOU looking for a home? The prettiest little home in the city; finely frescoed; all street work done; corner Colorado and Lake ave. 5 rooms, modern, close to street cars, \$1400, half cash. See owner, 1615 W. 12TH ST.

FOR SALE—\$5000. A MODERN 3-ROOM house, 1000 sq. ft., 2 cemented walks, carpets, color range; also gas range and window shades; with a house; \$750 cash, balance long time; call on CHAS. W. ALLEN, room 17, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—MODERN COTTAGE. HOPE st., near Washington; \$1400; rent \$10; good interest. 209 S. BROADWAY, room 13.

FOR SALE—\$850. GOOD 3-ROOM HOUSE, well located; installment. Address 61, 23 TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—1041 BONNIE BRAE, 5-ROOM house, all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE—\$1500. 7-ROOM HOUSE ON easy terms. 122 E. 27TH ST.

FOR SALE—HOTELS, LODGING HOUSES. 15-room lodging-house, \$700; rent \$40; all on one floor, on Broadway.

24-room lodging-house, \$550; this is a bargain; central; easy terms.

26-room lodging-house, rent \$75; price \$1500; very nice place; heart of city.

26 rooms, 19 furnished, rent \$50 per month; good location; price \$900.

25 rooms neatly furnished; rent \$100 per month; good location; price \$2500.

MRS. C. S. HEALD, 218 S. Broadway, cor. Third.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

1750—Elegant furniture, 20 rooms, richly furnished; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city.

1500—Lodging-house, 15 rooms, Broadway. \$850-20 rooms, good furniture, low rent; on Broadway. ERNST & CO., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

1750—Elegant furniture, 20 rooms, richly furnished; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city.

1500—Lodging-house, 15 rooms, Broadway. \$850-20 rooms, good furniture, low rent; on Broadway. ERNST & CO., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

1750—Elegant furniture, 20 rooms, richly furnished; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city.

1500—Lodging-house, 15 rooms, Broadway. \$850-20 rooms, good furniture, low rent; on Broadway. ERNST & CO., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

1750—Elegant furniture, 20 rooms, richly furnished; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city.

1500—Lodging-house, 15 rooms, Broadway. \$850-20 rooms, good furniture, low rent; on Broadway. ERNST & CO., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

1750—Elegant furniture, 20 rooms, richly furnished; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city.

1500—Lodging-house, 15 rooms, Broadway. \$850-20 rooms, good furniture, low rent; on Broadway. ERNST & CO., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

1750—Elegant furniture, 20 rooms, richly furnished; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city. \$1500-20 room transient house, full furniture; reason, leaving city.

1500—Lodging-house, 15 rooms, Broadway. \$850-20 rooms, good furniture, low rent; on Broadway. ERNST & CO., 139 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSES. 1000-20 rooms, nicely furnished; snap. \$700-19 rooms, elegantly furnished; dishes, table linen, silverware; permanent roomers.

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—BY WILDE & STRONG. \$500 a foot for the finest corner on Main, right in the swim; improved would pay 8 per cent, not on investment.

\$250 a foot on Seventh st., improved; a double, clean corner.

corner on Spring st., \$375 a foot for the lot; we make the broad acreage, never was such a bargain offered in business property.

front foot, with a handsome improvement. \$500 per foot on Hill st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Never buy without inspecting our business property. WILDE & STRONG, 122 W. Fourth st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY. \$300 front foot, lot on Spring near Seventh; make offer.

\$100 to \$150,000 lot bet. Second and Seventh st., on Spring st.

\$8 per cent, good investment; cut price. \$150,000—Lot with building on Spring bet. Second and Sixth.

\$600 front foot, lot on Broadway, bet. Second and Sixth.

Established 1888. \$100 to \$150,000 lot bet. Second and Seventh st., on Spring st.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

the location is such that the enhancement in value of the ground will be as great as the first \$25,000; if one of the owners is an absolutely safe investment, it will pay you to see this.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

the location is such that the enhancement in value of the ground will be as great as the first \$25,000; if one of the owners is an absolutely safe investment, it will pay you to see this.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

the location is such that the enhancement in value of the ground will be as great as the first \$25,000; if one of the owners is an absolutely safe investment, it will pay you to see this.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

the location is such that the enhancement in value of the ground will be as great as the first \$25,000; if one of the owners is an absolutely safe investment, it will pay you to see this.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

the location is such that the enhancement in value of the ground will be as great as the first \$25,000; if one of the owners is an absolutely safe investment, it will pay you to see this.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

the location is such that the enhancement in value of the ground will be as great as the first \$25,000; if one of the owners is an absolutely safe investment, it will pay you to see this.

CLARK & BRYAN, 127 W. Third.

FOR SALE—BROADWAY BLOCK. We have a new and modern, up-to-date business block, 100 ft. front, renting for good price to first-class tenants; can sell on a basis of 75 per cent.

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—SEE OUR LINE OF MATTINGS in the show-window. One of the best assortments in the city. A China matting for 12c a yard; plain white matting, 15c; linen-warp matting, 20c; best linen-warp matting, 30c, worth 35c. Solid walnut roll-top desk and bookcase, \$12; solid walnut side-board, marble top, only \$9; an oak hall tree, \$5; solid oak bureau commode, with French plate mirror, only \$7.50; a good cherry bedroom suit, only \$12; a cable spring for \$1.50; excelsior cotton-top mattress for \$1.50; fancy dress mirrors, 18x40, bevel plate, \$6; 6-drawer chiffonier, with mirror top, \$6.50; fine oak folding bed, with large mirror, \$20, worth \$40; good gas range for \$4.50; reliable gas range with water pipes, in good order, for \$12.50; cut \$25; a full line of second-hand cookstoves at all prices; solid oak rockers, brace-arm, for \$1.55; fancy cobbler rockers for \$2.75. If you have a house of goods to sell and want the highest cash price, don't fail to call or ring up main 1345.

JOHN'S, 428 and 428 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—MY UPRIGHT PIANO; AM about to start for Klondike and need the money very quick; will sell for \$150 cash; a great bargain; is nearly new. Address D, box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—5 SHOW CASES, SHELVING, counters, front of grocery store and lots of other things good at auction at COR. 10TH and TOBERMAN STS., Tuesday, January 18, 10 o'clock.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN A NINE-room flat, all front and sunny rooms; rent cheap; will sell for \$150 cash; call on owner on Spring at. Address OWNER, F, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OVERSEER HAS FOUR beautiful solid diamonds, pledged to a pawnbroker; want to sell them to raise money; will sell for \$150 cash; call on owner on Spring at. Address D, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ONE 2-1/2 INCH SINGLE surface and one 20-horse power boiler; in first-class condition; will sell for \$150 cash; call on owner on Spring at. Address D, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A 3-BOILER SELF-PROPULSED STEAMER, with 100-horse power, in good order; also one Celestina with music, cheap. At 2023 LEON AVE., Rosedale, or box 102, STATION D.

FOR SALE—PIANOS, FURNITURE, CARPETS, bedding, rugs, etc.; at auction at Woods's auction house, 521 S. BROADWAY, Tuesday, January 18, 10 a.m. See auctioneer.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL MY DECKER 400-gallon per hour specially adapted to mine. ROOMS 12 and 13, Fulton Block.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS: SMITH-Premier \$50; Remington \$40; Densmore \$40; \$25; Calligraph \$25. Rent reduced. Address 428 S. Spring.

FOR SALE—EGYPTIAN AND ALL KINDS of oriental goods, to be sold at a sacrifice price on account of leaving the city; store for rent; fixtures, 320 S. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER, AT A BARGAIN; Remington No. 4; 1000 words per minute; call on owner on Spring at. Address D, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—COLUMBIAN EXTENSION—2000 words per minute; call on owner on Spring at. Address D, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 7-ROOM house for sale at a bargain; good location; cheap rent; any one desiring such a place, call on owner on Spring at. Address D, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS; the best and cheapest place in the city to have your kodak work developed and finished at 20c S. Hill St.

FOR SALE—NEW PIANO, GOOD as new; want cash, must sell at once as need money. Call before Wednesday or address 409 S. Hill St.

FOR SALE—BRICK; ABOUT 15,000 BRICK at yard of Monarch Brick Company; prefer to sell in one lot; terms cash. Apply to S. WHITE, Monarch, 156 per lb. for 1000.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT TO FILL UP your lot? Grading to be done west of Main st., close in; snap for somebody and will go quick. Call on CORTELLI & CO., 409 S. Hill St.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE ONE OF THE BEST corners on Spring st., way below its value. MCGARVEY & BRONSON, rooms 10 and 11, 115 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SALOON DOING GOOD business, reasonable rent, very cheap. Inquire at MEIER & ZOBELIN BREWERY, 440 S. Hill St.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT FOR \$5000; good business property; rents \$75 per year. Address E, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

Timers

BUSINESS CHANCES

Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—CIGAR, TOBACCO, FRUIT AND DRINK BUSINESS. In downtown Los Angeles, cheap rent; a bargain. See owner, 502 S. Broadway.

GOOD BUSINESS AND VALUABLE LEASE on Spring St. heart of city; no agents. Address OWNER, C. H. E., box 14, Times office.

FOR SALE—GOOD FINE CORNER GROCERY store, wood and coal business; low rent; fine family trade. ERNST & CO., 120 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—OWNING TO OTHER BUSINESS which demands all my time, I will sell the Downey Cigar Factory at a bargain. B. M. WYTHE.

WANTED—LADY PARTNER IN BEST paying lodging-house in city; must have \$500 cash. Address E. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE—AT AUCTION. Tuesday, January 16, 10 a.m. 1000 1/2 1/2 St. stock and fixtures; everything goes. 17

FOR SALE—1/2 INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED business; fine location; \$1500; investment solicited. Address F. O. BOX 720, Times office.

A GOOD CHANCE: MEAT MARKET FOR rent, nearly ready to start; a bargain. Inquire at COR. 12TH and UNION AVE. 18

FOR SALE—ELEGANT BILLIARD HALL, clear stand and clubhouse; bargain, \$750. 19

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—R. R. RESTAURANT, CIGAR stand and building; great sacrifice; \$750. 20

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—GENERAL STORE, FURNISHING home goods, hats, shoes, notions, etc.; \$500. 21

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—HEALTHY, EXCLUSIVE OUT- door business; \$1500; investment solicited. 22

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—FAMILY RESTAURANT, THE best bargain in town; very central, \$1000. 23

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STORE, FINE location; principal street; bargain; \$450. 24

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CORNER CIGAR STAND, A choice location; \$1500; investment solicited. 25

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—DINING ROOM, MEALS 25c; big chance; place always crowded; \$500. 26

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—TRANSFER AND EXPRESS business; pays big; owner going away; \$650. 27

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SHOE MAKER SHOP, INCLUDING good tools, choice inventory; \$2500; investment solicited. 28

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SEASIDE RESTAURANT; great sacrifice; making big money; \$400. 29

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SALOON BUSINESS, CHOICE old stand offered; a great bargain; \$700. 30

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

LOOK HERE! A SPLENDID CASH BUSI- ness to trade for cash; \$1000; investment solicited. 31

I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD FIRST-CLASS business; \$1500; for study. 32

W. E. & MYERS, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LODGING- house, cost \$1000; can be bought for \$450. 33

H. C. KNIGHT, 103 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY AND ICE cream factory; well located; good chance. Address E. box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 34

TO LOAN—\$500 OR WILL INVEST IN real estate; \$1000; for study. Address F. O. BOX 89, TIMES OFFICE. 35

EVERYTHING COMPLETE TO START A shoe shop for sale; \$1000; for study. 36

WANTED—THOSE GOING TO KIDNOLKE to investigate the old miners' campfire. Address G. box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 37

\$500—DELICACY AND RESTAURANT; fine trade; low rent; reason, leaving city. ERNST & CO., 120 S. Broadway. 38

FOR SALE—FINE CLEAN BUSINESS paying \$1000 per year; cash. Address F. O. BOX 32, TIMES OFFICE. 39

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, AN OLD- established bakery, doing a fine business. CHRIS HAPPEL, 103 S. Broadway. 40

FOR SALE—PIONEER GRINDING, LOCK- smithing and light repairing shop. Address G. box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 41

KIDNOLKE'S STOCK OF HEAVY clothing, \$4000; what have you? Address F. O. BOX 59, TIMES OFFICE. 42

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND FURNITURE store, doing a fine business. For particulars call 611 S. SPRING. 43

FOR SALE—\$500 CIGAR STORE, A1 LO- cation; great bargain; low rent. ERNST & CO., 120 S. Broadway. 44

FOR 100 NICELY PRINTED BUSINESS cards, order printing in proportion. FOX, 1214 South Broadway. 45

FOR SALE—JOB-PRINTING OFFICE; 1/2 interest; \$1000; for study. Address G. box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 46

IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS let know at 1214 S. Broadway. 47

FOR SALE—CHANGE FOR BARGAINS; entire grocery at auction Tuesday 10 a.m. 1000 1/2 1/2 St. 48

FOR SALE—SMALL STATIONERY AND notion store; living rooms back. Apply 323 Temple St. 49

CONSULT FRANCES CHANDALL, THE only scientific palmist in this city. 500 S. BROADWAY. 50

NOTICE—ENTIRE TAMALE BUSINESS and sandwich wagon for sale, cheap. Inquire 728 WALL ST. 51

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STORE, FINE location; principal street; bargain; \$450. 52

FOR SALE—CARPENTER SHOP; WANT to go to KIDNOLKE. For study, call 1214 S. Broadway. 53

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SHOE STOCK. Address Z. box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 54

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD BUSINESS. 601 W. SIXTH ST. 55

TO SELL OUT SEE I. D. BARNARD, 103 S. Broadway. 56

TO LET—

Farming Lands.

TO LET—ON OR SHARPS 20 ACRES, WELL improved, near depot, good 16-room house, 40-acre fruit and alfalfa; 60 acres on irrigation; improvements; good well for irrigation. For particulars address G. box 33, TIMES OFFICE. 57

TO LET—40 ACRES AT CITY LIMITS, IN fruit and alfalfa; large house and barn; 40-acre fruit at Burbank, and 60 acres on Leukhardt ranch; 100-acre alfalfa; 100-acre alfalfa. Address A. M. POSTER, Wilmington, Cal. 58

TO LET—6 ACRES, GARDENS; ALL kinds fruit, bearing, 1 acre celery land, strawberries, gooseberries and currants; abundance water; good well; 100-acre alfalfa. CRAWFORD, 312 W. Sixth st., city. 59

TO LET—DAIRY OR STOCK RANCH, 100 acres, good soil; 6-room house, 2 miles S.W. of city, good place to raise money. JOHN FLOUNOY, 163 Broadway. 60

TO LET—10 ACRES GOOD BARLEY LAND on Boy's Heights. Apply to I. W. STEWART, room 322, 1214 S. Broadway. 61

TO LET—10-ACRE RANCH, HOUSE, BARN, chicken coops, East Side, for \$100, 6 acres fruit, 14 WILSON BLOCK. 62

TO LET—LARGE STOCK RANCH, 218 county; 2 farms near Downey, cheap. 218 S. BROADWAY, room 216. 63

TO LET—10 ACRES, BOYLE HEIGHTS, with small house; fine chickens. FRANK NEY, 218 S. Broadway. 64

MACHINERY—

And Mechanical Arts.

CHARLES B. BOOTH & CO.—ENGINES, boilers, pumps and general machinery and engineers' supplies, belting, pulleys, shafting, mining and general machinery, oil engines, crushers, hand and power tools, freight and passenger elevators; general agents "Imperial" automatic and Smith-Valley steam and power pumps, electric grinders and motors. 126-128 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 65

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES; hoisting and portable; Pelton water wheel; set pipe; machinery, steel rope, blocks and cables. E. L. MAYBERRY, 244 S. Broadway. 66

THOMPSON & BOYLE PIPE CO.—RIVETED steel water pipe and well casing, oil and water tanks, ore buckets, ore cars, general sheet-iron work. 210-212 Requeena st., L. A. 67

FRANK H. HOWE—BOILERS, ENGINES and general machinery. Complete steam and irrigating plants; Miller pumps. 137 W. SECOND ST., Los Angeles. 68

MATHIAS & CO.—MILLS, IMPLEMENTS, wagons, carriages, 120-124 S. Broadway. 69

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS and machinists, Cor. Chaves and Ash sts. 70

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 520 to 540 BUENA VISTA ST. 71

TO LET—

Rooms.

TO LET—HOTEL BALTIMORE (EUROPEAN plan), 40 rooms, with high private bath, hot water, heat, all modern improvements, up to date, more sunny rooms than any hotel in this city for its size; rates reasonable. COR. SEVENTH and OLIVE STS. New management. 72

TO LET—SUNNY FURNISHED AND UN- furnished rooms for housekeeping; on ground floor; stoves, etc.; suites from \$10 to \$15; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 73

TO LET—HOTEL LINN, MOST CENTRAL location in the city, elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen preferred. 402 1/2 S. BROADWAY, cor. Fourth. 74

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 75

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 76

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 77

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 78

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 79

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 80

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 81

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 82

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 83

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 84

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 85

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 86

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 87

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 88

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 89

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 90

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 91

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 92

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 93

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 94

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 95

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 96

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 97

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 98

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 99

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 100

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 101

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 102

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 103

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 104

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 105

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 106

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 107

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 108

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 109

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 110

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 111

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 112

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 113

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 114

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 115

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 116

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 117

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 118

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 119

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 120

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 121

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 122

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 123

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 124

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 125

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 126

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 127

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 128

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 129

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 130

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 131

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 132

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 133

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 134

TO LET—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED room for housekeeping; gas, bath, etc.; require rooms 4 or 14, DOWNEY BLK., corner Temple and Main st., city. 16. 135

TO LET—2 OR 3 VERY DESIRABLE FUR- nished rooms, with or without housekeeping; on ground floor; 15 to 18; near of 312 and 314 S. BROADWAY, entrance adjoining Broadway Block. 136

MAY A TRICK BLANCO

HAVANA RIOTERS PREPARING FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

The Captain-General Mobilizing His Loyal Forces to Be Ready for the Outbreak.

PRESS CENSOR IS KEPT BUSY.

MOST OF THE NEWSPAPERS COMPELLED TO SUSPEND.

Leaders in the Recent Riot Will Be Prosecuted—More Insurgent Officers Said to Have Surrendered.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

KEY WEST (Fla.), Jan. 15.—Passengers who have arrived here from Havana tonight report that Capt. Gen. Blanco has been threatened by an attack from the mob, and is mobilizing his loyal forces to be ready for any such demonstration.

Most of the newspapers have been compelled to suspend publication, and those that are published are compelled to have their matter examined before using it.

TO PROSECUTE RIOTERS.

More Than Three Hundred Army Officers Will Plead Guilty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—(Wireless from Key West, Fla.)—Capt. Calvo and others who were leaders in the recent raids upon the offices of the newspapers *Diario de la Marina*, *La Discusion* and *El Reconcentrado*, will be prosecuted for their connection with the disturbance. More than three hundred army officers, it is said, will plead guilty to being concerned on the demonstrations.

A dispatch received from Spanish sources in Pinar del Rio says that the insurgent Brig. Gen. Perico Delgado has been killed by his followers, and that his chief of staff, Louis Lopez Marlin, has surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

A dispatch from San Juan de la Yreña, province of Santa Clara, announces that the insurgent leader Loreto Cepervo, a naturalized American citizen, has surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

According to Spanish advices, Brig. Gen. Molina had an engagement lasting two hours at Boca Camarica, province of Matanzas, with a force of 800 insurgents. The latter, the advices say, occurred well entrenched positions, but were compelled to retire, leaving six boxes of their number dead on the field. A quantity of ammunition was captured by the Spaniards. The Spanish loss was three killed and twenty-eight wounded, including two officers.

DE LOME NOT APPREHENSIVE.

Does not Look for Any Further Trouble at Havana.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The official advices from Havana received by the Spanish Minister, Señor de Lome, continue to be reassuring. A dispatch sent at 8 o'clock last evening said that the city was perfectly quiet. Another dispatch sent shortly after midnight and received early this morning, stated that a few people gathered in the public park about 10 o'clock last night. There were no demonstrations, and under ordinary circumstances no attention would have been given to it, as the park is the central public point of Havana. As a matter of precaution, however, the patrol of soldiers on guard asked the people to move away, and this they did without demonstration or the exercise of any force. By 12 o'clock the troops were back in their quarters. As no further advices were received up to noon today, it is taken for granted by Señor de Lome that the Havana authorities have no apprehension of trouble, and that the situation is quiet. No surprise would be felt, however, if there would be sporadic gatherings of groups in a city of Havana's size, particularly on Sunday. It is a custom of Latin countries for the people to make a holiday of Sunday, and the streets are usually filled with those otherwise engaged during the week. The customary outpouring of the people doubtless will continue tomorrow, and may serve as an incentive for the congregating of groups, but it is said that this should not be construed into a popular demonstration and no uneasiness whatever is felt that more than a few vivas will result.

Today Señor Govin, a member of the autonomy party Cabinet, arrived at Havana, and this also, it is said, may serve as a text for some vivas by the ultras. Govin is regarded as the strongest man of the autonomy party, and for that reason his appointment has excited intense hostility among the insurgents and their friends. It led to a movement to insult him personally, as he passed through Tampa, according to information submitted to the Spanish Minister. This led Señor Govin to change his route, making a sea trip by way of New York. He sailed from there last Saturday. In view of the movement against him at Tampa, it would be no surprise to the legation here if the same ultra element at Havana took his arrival as an opportunity for a similar expression against him.

During the afternoon the Minister was in receipt of advices from Señor Congosto, showing that up to 2 o'clock Havana had been absolutely calm.

LEE REPORTS ALL QUIET.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A cablegram was received at the State Department this afternoon from Consul General Lee at Havana, stating that everything was tranquil.

DESTROYING TOBACCO.

More Than a Million Plants Cut Down by the Insurgents.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—According to the Herald's correspondent in Havana, the insurgents destroyed one million tobacco plants growing under the protection of the forts at Camajuani, in Santa Clara province, on the night of January 6. They also destroyed 25,000 plants within sight of the forts of San Grande. A correspondent who has just made a journey from Havana to Sagua La Grande reports that not one sugar mill is grinding.

Reports from Santiago de Cuba Province states that many persons are leaving the towns to join the rebels.

Two filibustering expeditions have recently landed, one near Mayajel Abajo and the other near Sancti Spiritus. Both were met by rebel and escorted inland. The commander-in-chief of the rebel army has ordered the following, whenever caught, to be court-martialed for murder: Benito Carera, Alejandro Carleja, Eugenio Laya, Pedro Mora Leber, Gabriel la Torre, Francisco Garcia, Manuel Cabada, Pedro Rebaud, Felix Cuevillas, Belario Alvarez, Ramon Mendes and Domingo Roldan. The last

named is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

In a letter to a friend in Havana, Gen. Gomez says: "Let Blanco come to this district, and he will have plenty to do. It seems to me that the task of pacifying Cuba with so many combatants to subdue is impossible of realization. Two hundred thousand under a general who did not spare even the animals have been unable to accomplish it; much less can Blanco do it when he has no longer an army and no greater ability."

EVERYTHING QUIET.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Tonight's advices to Minister de Lome are that everything has been quiet in Havana during the day.

Luis Delago, one of the leaders of the insurrection in the province of Pinar del Rio, the Minister is informed, has been assassinated by the people and eight of his followers have surrendered.

Jose Capero, an American, who, it is said, had joined in a filibustering expedition, also surrendered.

Squadron's Sailing Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The battleship Texas sailed from New York at 2 o'clock this afternoon to join the North Atlantic squadron. Admiral Sigsbee has been granted permission by Secretary Long to delay the sailing of the squadron from Hampton Roads until tomorrow morning, in order that the Texas may join it off the Chesapeake capes.

Does not Believe Worden Insane.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 15.—It having been announced that the State Lunacy Commission intended to inquire into the sanity of Salter D. Worden, the condemned train-wrecker, Warden Aull was asked today if he considered Worden insane. The prison official replied that he did not consider Worden insane by any means. He said the prisoner is much stouter and healthier than when he was placed in the penitentiary to await execution.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.



Over 2000 Pieces

Persian and Turkish

RUGS

At a

Special Bargain

For one week to reduce our immense stock.

Do you know that our Rugs never wear out?

Do you know that the longer you use them the better they become?

Do you know that money invested in these Rugs pays better than the interest on your money in a Savings Bank?

WHY?

Because they never wear out, and being made by hand with pure wool and vegetable dyes give lasting qualities to the rugs. The longer they are used the more the color improves; they become glossy and soften, which makes them of more value by using them than at the time they were purchased. Now is your chance to buy Rugs and make money, besides having the use of them to beautify your house.

We have sold a great many Rugs during the past week, we offer one week more only on this large assortment.

H. SARAFIAN & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Broadway,

One of the largest houses in U. S.

The largest on Pacific Coast

Importers and Wholesalers, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., 611 Broadway, New York.

MAKES People Well.

Paine's Celery Compound

OVER 2500 PIECES

Persian and Turkish

RUGS

H. SARAFIAN & CO., Fourth and Broadway



The Significance of our "Red Letter"

Is broad. First—Because it is the only great well-planned movement of furniture that ever occurs in Los Angeles with anything like regularity.

Secondly—Because it is the only furniture sale hereabouts that does not involve that abhorrent thing called—TRASH.

Thirdly—No leaders are marked out as baits to catch the unwary. Every piece of furniture in the store, plain or elegant, is reduced in fair proportion.

The Hall Furniture is Intensely Interesting

from three view points—Beauty, Variety, Economy. Largely so because present opportunities may never be duplicated.

30 distinct and new styles of hanging hall mirrors from \$3 to \$30 each. The one at \$6.25 is of beautiful oak with oval-shaped mirror 14x28 inches. The illustration pictures the \$9 one. Others are as strongly attractive.

14 new designs in Hall Settees from \$4 to \$31, antique oak and mahogany finish. At \$9 a beautifully graceful settee in quartered oak or birch, mahogany finish. The picture explains the \$13 one.

34 styles of Hall Racks with mirrors; now from \$6 to \$50 each.

37 styles of novel and beautiful Hall Chairs, \$4 to \$20 each. Oak or mahogany, representing the choicest work of the world's most famous chair workers.

Parlor and Bedroom Sets; Tables, Couches and many other important spots are equally Red Lettered. The story will be continued in the Tuesday paper. All sales for cash only. Mail orders carefully filled.

Los Angeles Furniture Co.

CARPETS, RUGS, DRAPERIES

225-227-229 S. Brdw'y Opposite City Hall.

Every Day

...A...

Bargain Day

...AT OUR...

GRAND FINAL MARK-DOWN SALE.

To Wind Up Our Los Angeles Business. Don't Delay, or You Will Be Too Late to Profit by the Greatest Bargain Sale of the Century.

Those of our patrons having book accounts are urgently requested to call at once and settle their balances.

No Samples Given and No Goods Exchanged During This Sale.

Store to Let. Fixtures for Sale.



203-207 N. SPRING STREET, NEAR TEMPLE.

KLONDIKE Prospecting Boats,

16 feet long, 4 1/2 feet wide, weighing 85 pounds, folded in a package 5 feet long and 10 inches in diameter, carrying 1500 pounds. Adopted by Canadian mounted police, also by Maj. Walsh, Governor of Klondike. Some of the boats now in use on the Yukon and Copper Rivers.

Elastic Toughness in Canvas and Frame.

Two other sizes. New fleet of eight will arrive in a few days.

ARTIC THERMOMETERS, registering 81 deg. below zero, CELLULOID SNOW GLASSES, unbreakable, NAUTICAL POCKET COMPASSES, movable dial, SNOW PACKS, elk hide tanned in oil, MOO-E-HIDE MOCCASINS, MACKINAW—Everything necessary for the Arctic.

ZERO PRICES; NO INFLATION NOR BOOM PRICES.

Steamer Alice Blanchard sails from San Pedro February 10 to Dyea and Copper River. Fare \$100.

WM. H. HOEGEE,

Phone Main 658. 131-132 and 136 S. Main St.

GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

You can afford to indulge yourself and your family in the luxury of a good weekly newspaper and a quarterly magazine of fiction. You can get both of these publications with almost a library of good novels for \$5 per year.

TOWN TOPICS

THE JOURNAL OF SOCIETY

NEW YORK THIRSDAY

world-famed for its brightness and the most complete General Weekly—covering a wider range of subjects suited to the tastes of men and women of culture and refinement than any journal—ever published. Subscription price, \$5 per annum.

TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS, a 26-page Quarterly Magazine of fiction, appearing the first day of March, June, September and December, and publishing original novels by the best writers of the day and a mass of short stories, poems, burlesques, vignettes, etc. Subscription price, \$5 per annum.

Club price for both \$5 per annum.

You can have both of these if you subscribe NOW and a bonus of 10 novels selected from the list below. Regular price for each, 50 cents. All sent postpaid.

Remit \$5 in New York exchange, express or postal money order, or by registered letter, together with a list of the 10 novels selected, by numbers, to:

TOWN TOPICS, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

6—THE SALE OF A SOUL. By C. M. S. McCall.

7—THE GUN OF THE KING. By J. S. Van Westrum.

8—SIX MONTHS IN HADES. By Charles I. Clingham.

9—THE SHERIFF OF CHANCE. By Captain Alfred Thompson.

10—ANTHONY KENT. By Charles Stokes Wayne.

11—AN ECLIPSE OF VIRTUE. By Chapman Russell.

12—AN UNSPEAKABLE WOMAN. By John G. Hill.

13—THAT DREADFUL WOMAN. By Harold R. Vynne.

14—WHY SAYS ROYCE. By David Christie Murray.

15—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL. By L. H. Beckford.

16—A MARRIAGE FOR HATE. By Harold R. Vynne.

17—OUT OF THE SUDAN. By T. C. De Leon.

18—THE WRINGING MAY. By Cameron Russell.

19—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Viviani.

20—HER STRANGE EXPERIMENT. By Harold R. Vynne.

21—ON ALTAIR OF PASSION. By John G. Hill.

22—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

23—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

24—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

25—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

26—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

27—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

28—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

29—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

30—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

31—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

32—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

33—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

34—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

35—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

36—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

37—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

38—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

39—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

40—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

41—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

42—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

43—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

44—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

45—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

46—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

47—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

48—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

49—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

50—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

51—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

52—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

53—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

54—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

55—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

56—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

57—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

58—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

59—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

60—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

61—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

62—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

63—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

64—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

65—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

66—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

67—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

68—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

69—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

70—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

71—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

72—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

73—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

74—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

75—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

76—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

77—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

78—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

79—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

80—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joana E. Wood.

Grimes Stasforth Stationery Co.

The Edison Mimeograph is almost indispensable in every office where many duplicates are needed. Why not look into this matter immediately? We have them in all the models.

306 South Spring St., Henne Building, near cor. Third St.

TRY IT....

Good digestion, good health and good spirits, require good teeth.

If you think that your happiness is not pretty closely related to these three things, try getting along without them by neglecting your teeth until you are wiser but not happier.

Painless dentistry, moderate charges, warranted work.

Dr. M. E. Spinks

THE DENTIST

Tel. Black 1165. Park Place, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts.

Imported Wellington Coal \$10.50 Per Ton.

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article unadmixed with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Office Telephone, Main 36. Yard Telephone, Main 1047

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000. Surplus and undivided profits \$43,300.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000. Surplus and undivided profits \$43,300.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000. Surplus and undivided profits \$43,300.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000. Surplus and undivided profits \$43,300.

Capital (paid up) \$500,000. Surplus and undivided profits \$43,300.

Capital (paid up) \$500,00

BIG CUT IN EXPENSES.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SAVED TO THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

W. K. Vanderbilt Now the Dominant Force, and a Number of Reforms are in Order—West Shore Trains Taken Off.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Herald today says that as a result of the serious illness, which made the relinquishment of all business by Cornelius Vanderbilt a necessity, his brother, William K. Vanderbilt, has been gradually assuming the responsibility of his brother's position, until now he has become the actual dominating force of the New York Central. W. K. Vanderbilt's force in the affairs of the company was first made apparent last spring, on his return from Europe. A proposition to consolidate or merge the West Shore into the New York Central had been under discussion for several months, and it was suggested as a first step that the West Shore shops at Franklin should be closed, and the work done there transferred to the shops in West Albany and Depew. But, somehow, nothing could be done, as no one seemed willing to take the responsibility of making the change. It was presented to Mr. Vanderbilt, and without hesitation, he ordered work to be done. The change was made in May, and since then its wisdom has been fully justified in the saving of expense that has followed. Those who know the estimate that the cost of the repair department has been reduced \$250,000 a year.

Encouraged by the success of this experiment, the management of the company has now under consideration another important change, looking to the ultimate merging of the West Shore into the New York Central. In the first place, it is believed that a saving can be made by consolidating the departments that operate the train service. This would mean the taking off of West Shore trains that duplicate those of the New York Central. It costs to run a West Shore train on a round trip to Buffalo—that is, a train starting from New York and the other from Buffalo at the same time—\$400 a day. The cancelling of this single train, for which it is asserted there is no necessity, the same service being performed by the New York Central, would save the company in round figures \$150,000 a year, and it is to be understood that there are several such superfluous trains, so that the \$150,000 is to be multiplied by the number of such useless trains as may be cancelled. It is further asserted that the local service would not be injured by such reduction in through trains. Another proposition under consideration is the consolidation of terminal facilities in Buffalo, Syracuse and other important points, which, if effected, will reduce expenditures materially, and at the same time serve the public more efficiently. Both companies have duplicate offices in every large city of the West, as well as many western points. These offices are fully manned with duplicate sets of officials, who, in many places, enter into active competition with each other.

GOLD STANDARD FOR INDIA.

A Great Advance Made in the Direction Contemplated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—[By Indian and Atlantic Cable.] Sir John Lubbock, the Finance Minister of the Council, at yesterday's meeting of the body, made a speech, in which he said he was unable to give a final reply to the question of the introduction of a gold standard. One thing was clear, he continued, a great advance had been made in the direction contemplated by the authors of the policy of 1893, namely, the gold standard. Many obscure points had been determined by actual experience. The disasters of 1897 had been followed by a bountiful harvest, and the renewal of trade discussions of last autumn had prepared public and official opinion in England to the possible necessity of the gold standard, which might involve the actual diversion for Indian purposes of a certain amount of gold from the general available stock. The speaker said also that he was fully alive to the grave commercial objections of the subject, adding that if the legislation of 1893 had not been introduced, exchange might have dropped to a penny, and the present situation might have been far worse.

KILLED TWO WOMEN.

Another Charge of Murder Filed Against Chris Merry.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Another charge of murder may be placed against Chris Merry, the peddler, who is on trial for beating and kicking his wife to death. A woman, Duane Johnson, was the only witness to the murder of her room-mate, Mary Muller, at No. 15 Green street, a year ago, and who was held by the police for several days, told the police today that she was certain Merry was the murderer. She related her statement at the County Jail when brought face to face with Merry. The Muller woman was stabbed to death by a man whose identity has been a mystery.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Dr. Reede, the Gifted Man, Reveals Marvelous Things to Hundreds.

The Seer is Now at Ramona Hotel—Visitors Go Away Dazed at His Revelations.

Many a visitor has called at the Ramona Hotel during the past week to see Dr. Reede, one of the greatest mind-readers in United States. The old adage, "Seeing is believing," seems to be very appropriate, if one should listen to the stories of his many callers. The reports regarding the extraordinary mental gifts of Dr. Reede seem not to have been exaggerated.

The visitor finds Dr. Reede a most agreeable gentleman, and his answers are devoid of "cabinets" or dark rooms. His work seems to be far different than the cheap deception practiced by the so-called "mind-readers" and all kinds of that class. The visitor goes into well-lighted apartments and is requested to write questions upon paper, in his absence.

Dr. Reede then returns to the room, takes the bits of paper and presses them, one by one, against his forehead, and gives an infallible reply to each. He replies to all anxious inquirers as a man fully in sympathy with the suffering and needs of humanity, and many a time during the past few days has he told of a secret sorrow that the visitors thought they had surely locked. To those who know nothing of occult science, Dr. Reede's power is truly miraculous—a psychological phenomena. You may call him a fraud, fakir or anything else, but the fact remains the same—a noted mind-reader. One of his callers said: "I never have believed in mind-reading, but when he tells you names of friends that you have not seen for twenty years, there surely must be an unseen power. I can vouch for it. To those who are interested go call on Dr. Reede, Ramona Hotel. He will send you away happier and wiser than before."

COLOMBIA NEEDS MONEY.

And So American Vessels are Held Up for Good Sums.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The case of the American schooner George Q. Whitford, Capt. Hendricks, which has been under seizure since March, 1896, for alleged infractions of the customs regulations in loading a cargo at Porto Bello, has just been decided by the Colombian Supreme Court, says the Colombian correspondent of the Word.

The court adjudges Capt. Hendricks guilty in the third degree, and orders the forfeiture of the vessel and cargo or the payment of a sum equal to their value for the benefit of the Colombian treasury. Capt. Hendricks's counsel has taken an appeal to the Panama Supreme Court.

American vessel-owners have made frequent complaint of annoyance and loss inflicted upon them by the Colombian authorities. This is the second time the Whitford has been in trouble. On January 4, 1896, she was searched for contraband goods, and her captain (Foster) was put in jail. No contraband was found, and the vessel and captain were released. On the second occasion the Whitford was overhauled by a Colombian gunboat at sea outside the three-mile limit. The Whitford is owned by L. Schepp of the firm of L. Schepp & Co., New York.

VACY STEER'S food powder cures sick feet. No. 124 West Fourth street.

"Buy Corsets of a Corset House."



Corset Making..

Is vastly different today from ten or even five years ago. It has got down to a science so exact that the average dry goods store is entirely unable to cope with it and give a lady the satisfaction she demands and has a right to expect.

By having expert corset fitters and cutters; by having the latest and best corset making machinery and other appliances; by giving our personal attention entirely to corsets; by having only approved and well tested corsets for sale.

We cannot only give you better satisfaction, but we can do it for less money than you pay for dissatisfaction elsewhere.

The Unique

Corset House,
247 South Spring St.

Suggests the most delicious of all drinks. It also suggests

Ghirardelli's Monarch Chocolate,

the best and most delicious of all chocolates. Whether you drink it, or eat it in pastry, you cannot fail to appreciate its delightful flavor.

A sample cake free with every purchase of Ghirardelli's Cocoa.

BREITSTEIN'S
High-class Tailoring at Moderate prices.
138 S. BROADWAY.
New Helman Building.

PHILLIPS,
Fine Tailoring.
New Stock Just Arrived
114 S. SPRING

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure.
224 W. THIRD ST.

Butcher's Supplies.
We carry the largest line and our specialties are: Sausage Casing, Spices, Tools and Machinery, Cans, Coats, Aprons, Cakes, and Waiters' Coats, Enterprize Meat Cutters, Saws, Cleavers, Butcher Blocks, Paper, etc. We do all kinds of grinding, Work and Supplies guaranteed.
JOS. JAEGER, 232 S. Main St.,
Established 1887. Los Angeles, Cal.



Muslins Marked Down at Magnin's. A Masterful Matchless Movement of Magnificent Values.

The old lady who yesterday called our underwear "home-made" spoke better than she knew. Every garment is the handiwork of skillful California women. It has not been tainted by the sweat shop labor that works for the "bargain counter." Every piece is healthfully clean and fresh.

THESE PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Cloth and Silk Waists.

Ladies' Silk Waists of plain satin duchesse in brown, scarlet, crushed strawberry, \$5.50 quality; for only \$3.75
\$5.50 Elegant Black Taffeta Silk Waists at \$3.75
\$5.50 Roman Stripe Taffeta Silk Waists at \$3.75
Flannellette Waists cut loose in front, lap seams, pretty colors; instead of \$1.50 we now offer these at 60c
Black Saten Waists, nicely made in good style, \$1.00 and \$1.25 values; for \$1.00 they now go for 99c
Billard Cloth Waists in black, brown, green, gray, cardinal, house front or Norfolk style; instead of \$2.50 these now go for \$1.80

Undermuslin Specials.

60c Ladies' Muslin Drawers, embody and cluster tucks... 35c
60c Ladies' Muslin Chemise, embody and cluster tucks... 35c
60c Ladies' Muslin Gowns, point embody insertion and... 40c
Corset Covers of fine cambric, lace trimmed... 64c
Corset Covers of fine cambric, lace trimmed... 64c
Cotton Chemise trimmed with real Valenciennes lace, wide width; \$2.00 one; \$2.25 ones \$1.50; \$1.50 ones... 75c
Flannellette Night Gowns, \$1.75 grade for \$1.25
Ladies' Black Union Suits that were \$2.50, for \$1.50
Ladies' Black or White Union Suits that were \$1.75, for \$1.25
Children's Union Suits, 3 to 10 years, were \$1.50, for \$1.00
Misses' Vests and Pants, were 75c, for 50c
Ladies' Vests and Pants, were 75c, for 50c

Very Special Wrappers.

Ladies' Wrappers of fleeced flannellette, in handsome patterns, waist lined, trimmed with braid, were \$1.50, now \$1.00
Fleeced Flannellette Wrappers, in beautiful floral effects, trimmed with Honiton point lace, elegantly made, were \$2.50, now for \$1.75
Robes of German elderdown in rich color effects, trimmed with moire ribbons, were \$1; now \$3.60

Ladies' Skirt Specials.

Ladies' Dress Skirts of Black Serge, Percale lined, velvet bound, these were \$3.00 but now they are \$2.50
Of Navy English Cheviot at \$3.50; were \$4.50
Underskirts made of Shaker in plain white, blue, pink and fancy lined bottom finished with embroidered edge; instead of 85c we now say 59c
4 kinds \$1.00 \$1.25
Fancy Silk Underskirts in plain changeable plaids and plain; the 80 ones at \$4.50; the 87 50 ones at \$5.50; the 111 ones at \$5.00.

I. MAGNIN & CO., 237 South Spring St.

MANUFACTURERS.

MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

Fixen & Co., Cloak Department.

135 South Spring Street.

211 West Second Street.

January Clearance Sale

Continued this Week.

BLANKETS

At MILL PRICES.

100 pairs 10-4 81 Gray Cotton Flannel Blankets, reduced to, pair... 60c
100 pairs 10-4 81 White Cotton Flannel Blankets; reduced to, pair... 60c
150 pairs 10-4 81, 75 White Fleece Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$1.17
125 pairs 10-4 82 White Fleece Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$1.25
100 pairs 11-4 23.50 Heavy Half-wool White Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$2.57
150 pairs 10-4 81 Gray Blankets, strictly all-wool, the best blanket bargain of the season; reduced to, pair... \$2.75
100 pairs 11-4 85 Pueblo All-wool Gray Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$3.87
125 pairs 10-4 85.75 White All-wool Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$4.17
75 pairs 11-4 Fine All-wool Onio Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$5.67
50 pairs 90x100 inch (extra size and weight) White All-wool Blankets; reduced to, pair... \$8.87

KLONDIKE

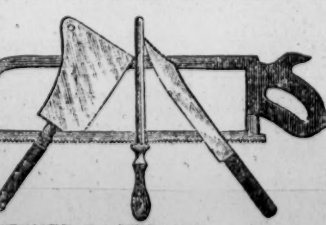
BLANKETS

Parties fitting out to go to Alaska or prospecting in the mountains will find that we are headquarters for Blankets that are "built for the purpose." In the past six weeks we have supplied at least a score of different parties and syndicates bound for the land of gold, and have expressed themselves more than satisfied.

Housekeepers, Hotelkeepers and owners of rooming-houses, will find this a great opportunity to buy Blankets that are Blankets, in quality and size, at very low prices.

Fixen & Co.

Telephone Main 76.



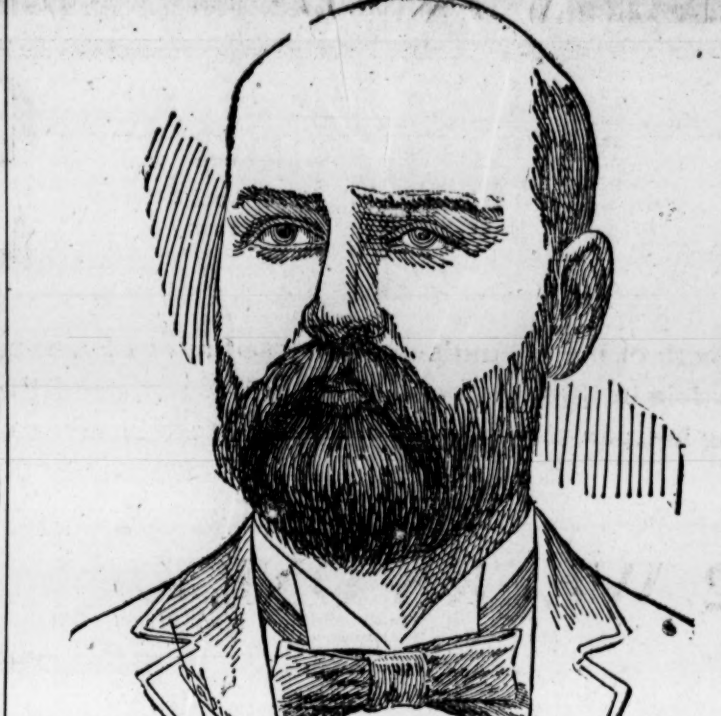
Butcher's Supplies.
We carry the largest line and our specialties are: Sausage Casing, Spices, Tools and Machinery, Cans, Coats, Aprons, Cakes, and Waiters' Coats, Enterprize Meat Cutters, Saws, Cleavers, Butcher Blocks, Paper, etc. We do all kinds of grinding, Work and Supplies guaranteed.
JOS. JAEGER, 232 S. Main St.,
Established 1887. Los Angeles, Cal.

New York Wall Paper Co.

Removed to 452 South Spring St.
New Goods, Latest Designs, Low Prices.
Save money by consulting us.
452 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

If you want "Go to Godin's," 137 S. Spring St.
Good Shoes

Beauty Parlors
We do everything to improve and beautify your hair and complexion, and remove all defects and blemishes.
IMPERIAL HAIR PARLOR,
224-226 W. Second St.



Strictly Reliable.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

SPECIALISTS.

Diseases of Men Only

Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicocele, piles, rupture and results of badly treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Affected.
We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. We occupy the entire Wells-Fargo Block, and patients see only the doctors.

CORNER THIRD AND MAIN STREETS.
Private Side Entrance on Third Street.

BUY THE—
Los Angeles Fruit World.
—See copy. All News Stands.
Cable advices from Italy on Lemons: Telegraphic reports all Orange Auctions: Authentic report f.o.b. Markets \$1 per yd.

Auction Sale

Tuesday, 10 a.m.,
Jan. 18, 1898, at
R. W. WOOD'S AUCTION HOUSE,
521 South Broadway.

High-grade Standard Piano, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, high-grade Upright Grand Piano, Mahogany-frame Parlor Suite, Upholstered R. R. Plush, solid Oak Cheval, Walnut and other Bedroom Suits, Hair, Cotton and Wool Mattresses, Bedding, etc., Oak Chiffoniers and Extension Tables, Wardrobes and Kitchen Furniture, also complete Tailor's Outfit. Sale prompt.

J. W. HORNE, Auctioneer.

Auction

23 Carriages and Buggies.
Formerly Tabor Carriage Works,
Thursday, January 20,
1898, at 10 a.m., at 135 W. FIFTH ST.

Four Extension-top Carriages, 6 Canopy-top Surreys, 6 Top Buggies (Grandway), 3 Open Runabouts, 2 Open Road Wagons, 1 Express Wagon, Double and Single Harness and Saddles, all in good condition. Also Office Fixtures, 1 Platform Scale, 10 Tons Iron and Steel, lot Carriage Woodwork, Trimmings and Supplies, Paints and Oils, all the Blinds and Woodworkers' Tools, Shop, Lumber, Elevator, etc. This work consists of high-grade eastern manufacture. This is an absolutely bona fide Closing Sale, without limit or reserve. Terms made known on day of sale.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

DR. WONG HIM, 321 South Hope st.

Dear Sir: I wish to say to you and for the benefit of others, I wish to make a statement of my case. I was afflicted with ulceration of the rectum and hemorrhage of the bowels. I was treated by two good doctors until I lost 25 pounds of flesh. I was unable to attend to business. I then commenced doctoring with Dr. Wong Him. Heeding stopped, and I commenced to improve with the first dose of medicine, and at the end of four months I had regained my old flesh and health, and am today well and sound. In fact, Dr. Wong Him's integrity, intelligence and ability to cure any disease that he says he can cure I have unbounded confidence and faith in, and would recommend him to all needing a doctor. Yours truly,
R. B. TAYLOR,
President Citizens' Bank, South Riverdale, Cal., Sept. 9, 1897.

CARBUNCLES, BOILS, CORNS,

Cuts and bad sores quickly relieved and cured by Dr. Griffith's Plaster. Splendid to remove deep splinters in the flesh. Hundreds testify to its sound, safe, healing power. Every family should have it. It has performed some truly wonderful cures. Spread on cloth it is as good as any porous plaster sold, and ten times less expensive. Worn on bottom of feet it is excellent to keep the feet warm. Be sure and get Griffith's. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send 25 cents, silver (well wrapped) or stamps, to GRIFITH CO., 625 Main street, Station A, Los Angeles. Agents wanted. Sample 10c.

The Lion Woolen Co.

Suits to order from \$15.00 up.
The largest line of foreign and domestic suitings in the city.
222 S. Broadway.

We Have Moved

Into Our New Building
NILES PEASE,
439-441-443 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

WINES AND BRANDIES.

The safe way to procure anything in this line is to purchase direct from the grower and manufacturer. I am the proprietor of the San Pedro Winery, have my own vineyard and make my own wines, brandies, etc. I sell goods from 3 to 12 years old for the same price you pay for new goods elsewhere. Call for my old brandy and make it yours.

H. BOETTCHER,
Cor. San Pedro and Jefferson Streets.
Take Maple Avenue Cars.

BARBER'S SUPPLIES.

Send for our Blue Steel Palm Razor—the best in the world—\$1 each and guaranteed. Jaeger's Special, ground in our own establishment, \$2 each. The best grinding done in this city by electric power. All work guaranteed. Special attention paid to razor honing and shaving outfits.
JOS. JAEGER, 232 S. Main St.

C. E. MAYNE,

440 Broadway Building,
Los Angeles.
BUYS AND SELLS REAL ESTATE
IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Special attention given to the Promotion of Street Railways and Water Properties in Southern California. : : : :
Correspondence Solicited.
No Commission Business Transacted.

B. & M.

Haberdashers,
120 S. SPRING STREET.

Best Shoes in the World.

\$3
WATERMAN'S SHOE STORE,
122 South Spring St.

DUFF & COMPANY

Manufacturers of
CIGAR BOXES.
Only Factory between Chicago and San Francisco. Orders filled within three days.
All machinery moved by Electricity,
210 Santee St., Los Angeles.

TRADE MARK

NEW
BODIE
COLLAR

\$20,000

Worth of merchandise to be closed out in 2 weeks. Do you think we can do it? If you will pay attention to the following prices "WE WILL," and MORE TOO. Every article in this immense store will be marked REGARDLESS OF THE LOSS. PRICES FIXED TO MOVE GOODS RAPIDLY. We are desperately in earnest. Stock-taking is upon us with an enormous stock on our hands. Every dollar spent here in the next 2 weeks will be money made by you. This will be a

2 WEEKS ONLY.

... SALE ...

2 WEEKS ONLY.

Of Great Magnitude.

Raw Material Alone Worth the Prices Asked.

The Broadway Department Store.

<p>9c For 9-4 Heavy Unbleached Sheetings.</p> <p>43c For Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin.</p> <p>43c For 36-in Bleached Lonsdale Muslin.</p> <p>24c For Shirting Calicoes, fast color.</p> <p>31c For American Indigo Calicoes.</p> <p>32c For Turkey Red Calicoes.</p> <p>14c For 30c all-wool Eider-down.</p> <p>31c For 6 1/2 nappy Outing Flannels.</p> <p>9c For Japanese Tinsel Silkolines.</p> <p>71c For 12 1/2c Repp</p> <p>2 Cretonnes.</p> <p>3c For 5c Best Quality Cambric Linings.</p> <p>63c For 12 1/2c Selicia Waist Linings.</p> <p>25c For 50c all-wool Novelty Suitings.</p> <p>12c For Mohair and Brocade Brilliantines.</p> <p>25c For good sized, well filled Bed Comforts.</p> <p>25c For 50c Long Feather Boas.</p> <p>13c For 35c Feather Boas.</p> <p>48c For Childs' Eiderdown Angora Trimmed Cloak.</p> <p>88c For \$1.50 Ladies' black Brilliantine Skirt.</p>	<p>Ladies' Cloaks.</p> <p>75c Ladies' Cloth Cape, full size, reduced to..... 38c</p> <p>\$2 Ladies' Cloth Cape, velvet collar, reduced to..... 98c</p> <p>\$2.50 Ladies' Black Beaver Cape, trimmed, reduced to..... \$1.19</p> <p>\$4.50 Ladies' Kersey Cape, Empire Back, Shoulder Cape and Storm Collar, beaded and fur trimmed, sale price..... \$2.98</p> <p>\$6.50 Ladies' Boucle Cape, Empire Back, Storm Collar and Shoulder Cape, nicely trimmed: Sale price..... \$3.48</p> <p>\$5 Ladies' Seal Plush Cape, handsomely embroidered, trimmed with Thibet Fur: Sale price..... \$3.38</p> <p>\$2.75 Childs' all-wool Cloth Jacket, sailor collar, trimmed with gilt braid, all colors: Sale price..... \$1.48</p> <p>Ladies' Furnishings.</p> <p>25c Ladies' Fleece-lined Vests, Jersey ribbed: Sale price..... 13c</p> <p>85c Children's Fleece-lined Union Suits: Sale price..... 14c</p> <p>\$1 Ladies' High Bust Corset, extra strong: Sale price..... 59c</p> <p>65c Ladies' Muslin Gown, ruffles and tucks: Sale price..... 35c</p> <p>25c Ladies' Muslin Drawers, hemmed and tucked: Sale price..... 14c</p> <p>75c Ladies' Strong Twill Umbrellas, fancy handle: Sale price..... 48c</p> <p>8c Ladies' Colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, fast colors: Sale price..... 2c</p> <p>10c Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with hand-drawn work: Sale price..... 5c</p>	<p>Shoes.</p> <p>Ladies' First Quality Rubbers: Sale price..... 25c</p> <p>Children's 75c Dongola Kid Button Shoes, spring heels sizes 5 to 18: Sale price..... 28c</p> <p>72 pair of Ladies' Kid Oxfords, worth from \$1.75 to \$8, small sizes; all reduced to..... 48c</p> <p>Children's \$1.25 Dongola Kid Button Shoe, coin toe, sizes 8 to 11 1/2: Sale price..... 68c</p> <p>Misses' Dongola Button Shoe, patent tip spring heel and coin toe, sizes 12 to 2: Sale price..... 78c</p> <p>\$2.35 Men's Dongola Shoe in congress or balmoral, all styles: Sale price..... \$1.28</p> <p>\$2 Men's Satin Oil Dress Shoes, all styles: Sale price..... \$1.09</p> <p>Clothing.</p> <p>25c Boys' Blue Denim Overalls with bib, all sizes: Sale price..... 14c</p> <p>\$1.25 Boys' strong School Suit, double breasted: Sale price..... 58c</p> <p>\$1.50 Men's wool-mixed Cassimere pants, warranted not to rip: Sale price..... 88c</p> <p>85c Men's heavy cotton stripes Working Pants, guaranteed not to rip: Sale price..... 42c</p> <p>\$8.50 Men's strong Satinette Suit, round cut: Sale price..... \$1.98</p> <p>\$6.00 Men's Union Cassimere Suits, excellent weavers, neat patterns, well made, good fitters: Sale price..... \$3.75</p> <p>\$10.00 Men's all-wool Oregon City Cassimere Suits, well made, round or square cut, assortment of patterns: Sale price..... \$5.88</p> <p>\$3.50 Boys' Suits, extra quality, browns, gray and blacks: Sale price..... \$1.98</p>	<p>Men's Furnishings</p> <p>25c Men's Merino Undershirts, slightly soiled: Sale price..... 9c</p> <p>75c Men's Gray Merino-Wool Shirts or Drawers, finely finished: Sale price..... 37 1/2c</p> <p>20c Men's Silk Overshot Suspenders, full length, all colors: Sale price..... 9c</p> <p>60c Men's Heavy Sweaters, rolled collars, shaped shoulders, in tans, black, navy or maroon: Sale price..... 39c</p> <p>15c Men's Merino Sox, seamless, all sizes, great wearers: Sale price..... 9c</p> <p>85c Men's Canton Flannel Drawers, elastic finish: Sale price..... 19c</p> <p>85c Men's Heavy Goatskin Working Gloves: Sale price..... 19c</p> <p>50c Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, linen bosom, yoke back and front, strong muslin: Sale price..... 25c</p> <p>Kid Gloves.</p> <p>85c Ladies' Lambkin Kid Gloves, in all shades and sizes: Sale price..... 58c</p> <p>\$1.00 Ladies' Pique 2-clas Kid Gloves, all shades, broken sizes: Sale price..... 63c</p> <p>\$1.25 Ladies' real Kid Glove, 4-buttons, in tans and browns, all sizes, every pair warranted: Sale price..... 78c</p> <p>\$1.35 Ladies' 5-hook "Schiller" Kid Glove in the latest shades, warranted and fitted: Sale price..... 98c</p> <p>\$1.25 Ladies' extra fine Mocha Glove in all shades and sizes: Sale price..... 98c</p> <p>75c Misses' Gauntlet Driving or Bicycle Gloves: Sale price..... 43c</p> <p>85c Misses' Black Taffeta Gloves, all sizes: Sale price..... 13c</p>	<p>House Furnishings</p> <p>10c Feather Dusters for..... 5c</p> <p>15c Shoe Brush with Dauber for..... 9c</p> <p>15c Royal Shoe Dressing for..... 9c</p> <p>10c No. 2 Lamp Chimney for..... 5c</p> <p>10c Long Bar Castile Soap for..... 5c</p> <p>5c Laundry Wax for..... 2c</p> <p>5c Large Roll Toilet Paper for..... 2 1/2c</p> <p>5c Jeppanned Pepper or Salt Castor..... 1c</p> <p>5c Tin Pie Plates, Pudding Pans..... 1c</p> <p>5c Tin Milk Pans, Cup and Cake Pans..... 1c</p> <p>10c White China Cup and Saucer for..... 5c</p> <p>5c Fancy Glass Tumblers for..... 2 1/2c</p> <p>5c Surprise Egg Beater for..... 2 1/2c</p> <p>5c Asbestos Stove Mats for..... 2 1/2c</p> <p>15c Granite Pudding Pans..... 10c</p> <p>15c Granite Milk Pans..... 10c</p> <p>15c Granite Cooking Spoons..... 10c</p> <p>45c Granite Tea or Coffee Pots..... 80c</p> <p>Notions.</p> <p>20c Hair Brushes for..... 11c</p> <p>15 Wire Hair Brush for..... 7c</p> <p>5c Celluloid Round Comb for..... 2 1/2c</p> <p>20c Ladies' Pocketbook for..... 9c</p> <p>10c Cutter's Machine Silk..... 8c</p> <p>3c Buttonhole Twist for..... 1c</p> <p>3c Children's School Handkerchiefs..... 1c</p> <p>3c Large Paper Pins..... 1c</p> <p>10c Cane 150 Assorted Toilet Pins..... 4c</p> <p>5c Bunch Arrasene or Chenille..... 1c</p> <p>7c Bunch Finishing Braid..... 8c</p> <p>3c Card Hooks and Eyes..... 1c</p> <p>8c Paper Safety Pins..... 1c</p> <p>5c Box of Hairpins..... 1c</p> <p>7c Pair Side Combs..... 8c</p> <p>5c Cabinet Assorted Hairpins..... 3c</p> <p>5c Bottle Vaseline for..... 8c</p> <p>10c Bottle Machine Oil for..... 5c</p>	<p>15c Children's Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, for..... 8c</p> <p>12 1/2c Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, for..... 7c</p> <p>7 1/2c Children's Fast Black Cotton Hose, all sizes..... 3 1/2c</p> <p>30c Ladies' Extra Fine Imported Hose, for..... 19c</p> <p>5c Valenciennes Laces, neat patterns for..... 1c</p> <p>10c Fancy Cotton Laces, 1 1/2 to 3 inches wide, for..... 3 1/2c</p> <p>10c Triple Extract Perfume, "fancy bottles," for..... 5c</p> <p>25c Best quality Cologne Water, for..... 13c</p> <p>50c Bottle Extra Quality Perfumes, for..... 23c</p> <p>\$1.25 Large Bottle Finest Perfume, all odors..... 68c</p> <p>\$1.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long..... 68c</p> <p>75c Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 yds long..... 48c</p> <p>50c Fancy Table Covers, fringed, for..... 25c</p> <p>\$1 Feather Pillows, full size, good quality..... 48c</p> <p>\$3.75 All-wool Blankets, full size, for..... \$2.38</p> <p>\$2.50 Men's fine Fur Hats, in all new shapes, for..... \$1.48</p> <p>\$1 Men's Fedora Hats, black or browns, for..... 48c</p> <p>25c Boys' Navy-blue Cloth Caps, all sizes, for..... 14c</p> <p>50c Men's Black Crushed Hats, all sizes, for..... 19c</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<p>Ladies' or Misses' Mackintoshes in brown or gray, long military Capes, perfectly water proof, sold everywhere at \$2.50, only 85 left: Sale price..... \$1.48</p>	<p>Ladies' Percales, dark Calicoes and Henrietta Finish Wrappers pleated Watteau or Empire back, 1 and 1.25 Garments: Sale price..... 48c</p>	<p>Our stock of Dress Goods comprise all the latest novelties and staple shades of Suitings, every piece of which is at Sale Price, we have a line of all-wool checks and plaids worth 50c; now..... 25c</p>	<p>Full line of Blankets and Comforters, at prices greatly below anything we've seen; we sell a full size 10-4 Cotton Blanket for..... 38c</p>	<p>Large Stock of Men's Fine Mackintoshes at Closing-out prices; we have a diagonal Mackintosh with full cape and waterproof; a Special Bargain..... \$2.88</p>	<p>Immense line of Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Button Shoes, latest style of toe and widths, patent or stock tip. We have a full line of \$2.50 Kid Button Shoes, medium weight, fair stock, guaranteed fit: Sale price..... \$1.48</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

THE BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE, 4th AND BROADWAY.

ARE EARNING MILLIONS.

RAILROAD BOOKS NOW BALANCING ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

One Hundred and Thirty-three Roads Report Increased Profits of Nearly Forty Millions Over Last Year - Business Keeps Growing.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One hundred and thirty-three American railroads report a gross increase in earnings for 1897 over the previous year of nearly forty million dollars. Their aggregate gross earnings, as reported to the Financial Chronicle, were \$602,236,026 in 1897.

There are in the United States 1008 railroads, which maintain traffic accounts, and which make reports of earnings to Federal and financial authorities. It is a curious thing that the largest systems are the first to complete their statements and to forward them. The 133 roads that report this increase of nearly \$40,000,000, therefore, are the largest in the country. Some of the smaller roads may report decreases, as compared with the previous year, but increases and not decreases, were the rule for 1897. There is every reason to believe, therefore, that the figures given above will be made larger rather than smaller.

The tendency toward increase is shown in the further reports made by Standard Financial Reporter. For

the fourth week of December eighty-eight roads reported gross earnings of \$11,650,751, an increase of \$1,463,481, or 14.1 per cent. For the month of December 133 roads report earnings of \$52,299,577, an increase of \$5,757,109. The change in ledger accounts was made during the last half of 1897. During the first six months the statements uniformly showed a decrease. During the last half business began to grow, heavy crops sought the seaboard, and country merchants began to restock. Such enormous business did the roads do, that the last six months overbalanced the first six, and the year was closed with increases in earnings that have not been duplicated for a decade.

IN LOVE WITH ALL.

I'm mighty fond o' summer, an' spring'll sorter do; An' autumn is a hummer, but I like the winter, too; Chilly winds a-sweepin' leaves that fall, Sowsin' time or reapin'—jest in love with all! Spring an' summer find me ling'rin' mighty late, Waitin' for the kisses o' the sweetheart at the gate; But when the winter whistles, I hear the fiddle, An' I'm mixed up in the music, an' I'm swingin' her around! Thing that makes me happy—mighty happy, day an' night, Is jest ter know I'm livin', an' the world's a-rollin' right; 'Course, the summer's better than the winter, But both air live, an' livin' in this world's uncommon sweet! —[Frank L. Stanton, in Chicago Times-Herald.]

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE Fits the climate, and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 123 W. Fourth.

THE REPORTER.

Who, for eighteen hours per day, While others sleep and while others play, Reports conventions without a flaw, In favor of the eight-hour law?

The reporter.

Who works and sweats on Sunday night, And averts 'till his collar gets too tight, "Fixin'" a sermon he has been taking, Upon "The evils of Sabbath breaking?"

The reporter.

Who sits in an alcove near the hall, And for a "schonner" doth loudly bawl, While he touches up with erudition, A very bad lecture on prohibition?

The reporter.

Who says the actresses are all shams, And actors are a lot of hums, And lauds the performance to the skies, At a glance from the pretty soubrette's eyes?

The reporter.

Who writes up the fashions in hats and boots, And the very latest styles in suits, To please the duds, his cousins and aunts, While he goes around with a hole in his pants?

The reporter.

A PRAYER FOR EUROPE.

Have pity on the German hordes That dwell across the Rhine, And keep their peace and quietude, Their mimic war and wine; Let fires of counsel light their path, Let demons never tempt their feet Upon the Yankee shore.

Have pity on the Spanish dons, Who battle here alone, To keep a foothold on the soil, That once was all their own; Grant them restraint from cruel deeds, And peace the waters o'er, And keep their fallows from the line That marks the Yankee shore.

Have pity on the English clans That trawl the world today, Their soldiers brave, their women bright, And the very latest styles in suits, Of rifle with skin once more—The sky is filled with hostess ghosts, Above the Yankee shore.

Remember him who sits today Upon the battle plain; Our words are hidden long from sight, Our cannon roar again; Welcome we give to lands that come To fight at Europe's door, Ere yet with hostile voice she calls Along the Yankee shore.

Image of Jesus, none we seek Upon the battle plain; Our words are hidden long from sight, Our cannon roar again; Welcome we give to lands that come To fight at Europe's door, Ere yet with hostile voice she calls Along the Yankee shore.

—[John James Meehan in Puck.]

Explained at Last. [Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph:] "Why did the boy stand on the burning deck?" asked the Allegheny girl. "If that's a conundrum," replied her

friend, "I'll give it up, for I never guess conundrums. Why did the boy stand on the burning deck?" "Because it was too hot for him to sit down."

OVER THE TRAIL.

Out on the desert, bleak and brown, Under the eaves of the western sky, A trail leads forth from adobe town, To the resting place of those that die.

A group of mounds in a dreary waste, A cluster of graves in a desolate land, Where rich and poor alike are placed, Under the desert's drifting sand.

Saint and sinner, youth and maid, Gringo and granger, and peon slaves, Lie side by side in the open glade, In sodless, flowerless, lonely graves.

Somewhere's the darling, someone's friend, Under each wooden cross there lies, Someone's life drama played to the end, To selfish mortals' censuring eyes.

Joy and sorrow, smiles and tears, Hopes that perish, and friends that fail, These they have known in the vanished years, Ere their last sad journey over the trail.

Toil and trouble, sin and shame, Have clouded the light of their lives, now past, In their long, hard struggle for wealth and fame, Then death, the shroud, and the grave at last.

The autumn sunset paints the west, The gates of the great corral swing wide, And the long night falls on their endless rest, By the trail that crosses the great divide.

—[J. Ferris Reed, in Kansas City Star.]

THE MORPHINE AND OPIUM HABIT. "What We May Do to Be Saved" is a little book giving full particulars of a reliable cure. Free. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Department B, Lebanon, O.

FINE Zinfandel, 500 gal. Tel. 302. T. Vachs & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets.

So Many Find It So.

"Time was my spouse, and I could not agree, Striving about my errand; The text which said that man and wife are one Was the chief argument we stood upon; She held they both one woman should become, I held they should be man and wife but one. Thus we both contended daily, but the strife Could not be ended till both were one wife."

Main Springs.....50c

Watches Cleaned.....75c

Crystals.....10c

Small Clocks Cleaned.....35c

Large Clocks Cleaned.....75c

"It's an old story to some, but new to others, that we do first-class work at about one-third of the former prices. No combination of prices holds us; we are free to make our own. Absolutely the best material used in all our work, and watch and clock work warranted for one year.

"The Only Patton," 214 S. Broadway.

N. B.—A few words to the wise—There is but one "The Only Patton."

Bartlett's Music House. Everything in Music. 233 S. Spring St. Established 1870. Sole Agency.

Kimball Pianos.

22 Carloads of Bicycles A carload a week from our Chicago House. A guaranteed Wheel, regular \$22.50 price \$16.00. Our price.....

BRADFORD CYCLE CO., 628-640 S. SPRING STREET

To Asthma Sufferers

"In the early part of October last I was, and had been for weeks, the most miserable and, apparently, helpless victim of Asthma. I was unable to lie down at night on account of the most suffocative paroxysms, and was compelled to give up my professional work and began to think I must die."

"I called in Dr. Pilkington of 530 South Hill street, who afforded me almost immediate relief, and now, though I have ceased treatment for many weeks, I am attending daily to business, and feel as though a miracle almost had been performed. I am able to eat and sleep without any trouble. I shall be glad to see any persons or answer any inquiries from other sufferers."

—[MATTHEW H. GRIST.]

Prof. Grist is one of the veteran musicians and teachers of music of Southern California. Dr. Pilkington has waited for months to verify these cures of Asthma, and can now easily fill a column with similar testimonials. But nothing succeeds like success, and he earnestly invites all sufferers to call and get a free examination at his office—530 SOUTH HILL STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR "OSTRICH BOAS" California Ostrich Boas. Finest grades at money-saving prices.

Imperial Hair Bazaar, 234-236 W. SECOND ST.

22 Carloads of Bicycles A carload a week from our Chicago House. A guaranteed Wheel, regular \$22.50 price \$16.00. Our price.....

BRADFORD CYCLE CO., 628-640 S. SPRING STREET

STRANGE SUICIDE.

CIRCUMSTANCES THOUGHT SUSPICIOUS BY DETECTIVES.

Fred A. Parrish, a Jockey, Meets Death by Asphyxiation—Made Elaborate Preparations to Confuse the Officers, and Then Turned on the Gas.

Fred A. Parrish, jockey, 28 years of age, was found dead in bed in his room at the Vermont lodging-house, No. 135 1/2 North Spring street, early yesterday morning. The circumstances of his death were such that the jury at the coroner's inquest, held last night, disagreed as to whether he had committed suicide or had been murdered, and finally compromised by bringing in an open verdict of "death by asphyxiation." Detective Goodrich feels positive that there is murder in the case, and appears on the surface, and is working it up.

Parrish came to Los Angeles about two weeks ago from San Francisco. On January 2 he was in his room at the Vermont House. He appeared to be of a sociable disposition, and soon made friends of the other lodgers, spending his evenings in the parlor playing cards. He spoke of his two sentimental ventures, the first of which proved unfortunate. Friday he spent most of the day in his room, and played cards with several of the lodgers in the parlor until about 10 o'clock, when he left and was not again seen alive.

Shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, J. A. Ratzeff, who occupied room 26, next to Parrish's, was awakened by the smell of escaping gas. He went downstairs and informed the landlady, Mrs. Mary McGlynn, that the gas was evidently escaping in the next room, as the fixtures in his room were all right. A delegation of the lodgers started an investigation, and finally gained an entrance by forcing the door connecting Ratzeff's room with Parrish's. Parrish was lying in bed dead, with a towel tightly wrapped around and tied about his neck. The gas pipe had been removed from the gas fixture, and a large volume of gas was escaping. Drs. Hagan and Hagerdorn were called, but Parrish was beyond aid.

The room was in a turmoil. Parrish's trunk had been broken open, and its contents were scattered about. The two trunk trays stood against the door leading into room No. 26. A towel had been cut to strips and these stuffed into the cracks between the door and the floor, and the keyholes stopped up with small pieces. It was believed to be a case of suicide until Mrs. McGlynn found the key to the door lying in the bathtub, where a closer investigation was made.

Parrish's bunch of keys were found in a riding boot which stood for back under the bed. The key to his trunk was among these, but the trunk had been opened by unscrewing the escutcheon with a broken knife. No evidence of either of the doors connecting Parrish's room with rooms Nos. 26 and 28 having been opened was found. That they were not opened to give access to any one is evident because of the presence of the two trunk trays which stood against the door and No. 26 and a jockey's coat which had been placed at the foot of the door leading to room No. 28 to prevent the escape of gas. The window, leading out to the court which connects with the bathroom, was locked on the inside. If any one had murdered Parrish, he must have left by the front door, locked it, and after stuffing a piece of towel in the keyhole, thrown the key in the bathroom and escaped. Parrish may have made the elaborate preparations in order to escape the ignominy of suicide. He could easily have passed out of the window, thrown the key to his room in the bathtub, where it was found, and, returning, have locked the window. The fact that a gold pocket pen which he carried was found lying in the bathroom seems to bear out this theory, as he probably dropped it in his haste.

Several letters were found among his effects, written by his mother, which go to prove that Parrish had threatened suicide before the telegram from his wife, dated July 30, was found, which reads: "Fred, I forgive you. Live for me." He had much to render him despondent, as he met with an accident while riding at the Oakland track last spring, which sent him to the hospital for two months, and left him with a weak left ankle, almost incapacitating him from his business as jockey. He stated a few days ago that his wife would be down from San Francisco on Monday, and a letter found bears out this statement. No money, excepting a few small coins, was found, and he was never seen to display any money. His clothes were all of expensive texture, although somewhat worn.

A telegram was sent by the undertakers in charge, Orr & Hines, to the young man's mother, at St. Louis, Mo., who sent word back to forward the body. Parrish was a member of Lodge No. 4 of St. Louis, in the Knights of Pythias, and carried a \$1000 insurance policy.

A pocket Bible, presented to Parrish by his mother on his sixteenth birthday, showed evidence of having been read. On the fly leaf was written, apparently recently, the following observation: "I am sorry to say that I have seen too much of the world to believe in the contents of this book. Our life is what we make it; but we do not have an opportunity to better ourselves. I do believe in one passage, and that is, 'eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die.'"

Dr. H. W. Smith, who held the post-mortem examination, testified at the inquest last night that Parrish had undoubtedly died from asphyxiation, and had not been strangled to death by the towel found tied around his neck.

REDONDO.

Defendant Held to Answer for Wednesday's Cutting Affray.

REDONDO, Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The preliminary examination of Timoteo Ozuניה, charged with assault to murder, committed on James Mason Wednesday night, was conducted today by Justice R. H. Witherill. Deputy Dist. Atty. Willis prosecuted the case, and J. R. Rush, Esq., of Los Angeles, appeared for the defendant. The evidence substantially corroborated the account of the affray as published in Friday's Times. Mason, the injured man, will recover his physician's bills, but it was thought best not to bring him into court. No testimony for the defense was offered. The defendant's attorney did not ask for the dismissal of his client, but urged that if he be held he be admitted to bail not exceeding \$1500. It was ordered that the defendant be held to answer before the Superior Court under bond in that sum.

Verdict of Accidental Death.

The jury at the inquest held on the body of Mrs. Elizabeth Crowell, the aged woman who was knocked down by a Pasadena car on Thursday afternoon, returned a verdict of accidental death yesterday, and exonerated the railroad company from all blame.

Arctic Weather at Prescott. PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Jan. 15.—The mercury scored another record-breaker here this morning by dropping to 12 deg. below zero, being the coldest of the season. About a foot of snow is still on the ground.

ASTHMA and bronchitis cure guaranteed. Dr. Gordin's Sanatorium, 514 Pico, S. E., Cal.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Gentlemen's Driving Club Preparing for a Good Season.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Executive Committee of the Orange County Gentlemen's Driving Club met at the City Hall this afternoon and elected W. S. Derby of Westminster, vice-president; C. E. Riggs of Santa Ana, secretary and treasurer, and Cash Harvey of Santa Ana, collector. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and the plan of holding matinee races during the year was discussed. Maiden cards will be arranged for May day and Fourth of July. The monthly dues were reduced from \$1 to 50 cents, which allows the members free admission to the track to all of the club's meetings.

WILL SHIP ROSES TO NEW YORK.

Orange county has always boasted of as large a variety of industries as any county in the State, but, according to the El Modena correspondent of the Orange Post, the resources of the county have not yet been thoroughly developed. W. W. Perkins of the little town next to the foothills is preparing 1500 roses for shipment to New York City. The shipment will be made more as an experiment than anything else, but it should prove successful. Mr. Perkins will not doubt go into the rose business on an extensive scale.

GRAND JURORS.

The following is the list of grand jurors drawn for 1898: L. J. Colby, R. J. Blee, D. G. McClay, W. M. Smart, F. J. Hill, E. D. Waffle, Granville Spurgeon, John Heflinger, A. J. Towner, J. R. Courtright, Frank P. Chaffee, Edmund S. Johnson, George C. Hagan, Lewis Z. Huntington, W. L. Hale, Gilbert Landek, Alexander McDerment, L. W. Kirby, Joshua E. Parker, E. C. Jones, Charles E. Parker, Charles E. Jones, John Dunstan, George H. Pirie, James W. King, H. B. Lewis, L. F. Moulton, V. A. Bear, Nat N. Brown and Henry A. Stewart.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVITIES.

Rev. Dr. E. F. Goff of Riverside delivered the fifth of the series of High School lectures, at Nell's Hall, last night, on "The Power of Thought."

Large celery shipments were made from Westminster this week, and the prices reported are very good.

Mrs. Pauline J. Byler, aged 56 years, died at her home this morning. Funeral from the Christian Church Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

B. C. Powell died in the city this morning at the advanced age of 80 years. Funeral from his late residence Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Took Every Precaution.

A highly-respectable lady, of Episcopal tendencies, who lives on Pacific avenue, was informed by a cook, that she proposed to get married.

GRATIFYING RESULTS.

Interesting Experiments With the New Stomach Remedy.

Not a Patent Medicine, But a Safe Cure for All Forms of Indigestion.

The results of recent investigation have established, beyond question, the great value of the new preparation for indigestion and stomach troubles; it is composed of the digestive acids, pepsin, bismuth, Golden Seal and similar stomachics, prepared in the form of 2-grain lozenges, pleasant to the taste, convenient to carry when traveling, harmless to the most delicate stomach, and probably the safest, most effective cure yet discovered for indigestion, sour stomach, loss of appetite and flesh, nausea, sick headaches, palpitation of heart, and the many symptoms arising from imperfect digestion of food. They cure because they cause the food to be promptly and thoroughly digested before it has time to sour, ferment and poison the blood and nervous system.

Over six thousand people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Full-sized packages may be found at all druggists at 50c, or sent by mail on receipt of price from

STUART CO.,

Marshall, Michigan
Send for free book on stomach diseases.

"I hope, Mary, you have given the matter serious consideration?" "Oh, I have, ma'am, was the earnest reply. "I've been to two fortune-tellers and a clairvoyant, and looked in a sign-book, and dreamed on a look of his hair, and been to one of those astrologers, and to a meejum, and they all tell me to go ahead, ma'am, I ain't one to marry reckless like, ma'am!"

Failure of Pedigree.

[Columbus Dispatch.] The little colored boy passed the lively stable, accompanied by a spotted "purr" of uncertain pedigree. The "purr" had gone on when a fox terrier rushed out and nipped the little fellow on the leg, and then ran back into the stable again. The lad cried softly to himself as he rubbed the injured member. He whistled and the big "purr" came toward him. Then the boy rushed past the lively stable whistling and yelling. Of course the fox terrier came out again, and before he could again nip the colored boy, the "purr" was getting in his work.

What happened?
A plenty, and it all goes to show that pedigree doesn't count—always.

A New Breed.

Dog fancier, Yes, madam, I have all kinds of dogs. Is there any particular breed you want?
Old Lady (who reads the papers.) Oh, anything that's fashionable. Let me see an ocean grayhound.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Beware of Old Dr. SANUEL'S
Purges Sufferers
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only.
It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of
NEW YORK.
AT 6 MONTHS SOLD
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
CASTORIA
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of

HOSTETTER'S
A Right Anti-dote At the Right Time
For Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, The Bitters is the one thing needed for the restoration of health.

Donovan's
Your Wedding Ring
Should be a seamless one without any seam or joint whatever. It is new in the art of ring making. Our rings are all made this way. Why? **THEY ARE THE BEST.**
DONOVAN & CO.
Jewelry and Silverware
245 SOUTH SPRING STREET.
Same store with Marshall's, officina.

Notice!
WILSHIRE POSTING CO.,
SUCCESSORS
Merchants' Ad. Sign Co.
Thos. M. Sterling
Is No Longer connected with above.

Diamond Bros.
The cheapest place to trade in the city.
Department Store, cor. Main and Second

Stock-Taking Approaches

UNLOAD WE MUST. UNLOAD WE WILL.
To Reduce Stock, Reduce Prices. It's the Only Way.

Merchant Tailoring Department

To Your Measure

Natty Sack Suits, in fashion's own fabrics, cut to fit your form by a cutter who is an artist. Regular values \$18, and \$20, reduced "pre-inventory,"

Ready-to-Wear Clothing Department

Richest, freshest, newest 1898 clothing, at next-to-nothing prices.

Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters

all sizes, all styles, 40 patterns. Regular values, \$12.50 and \$15, reduced "pre-inventory,"



\$13.50

\$9.75

Final Week of This Sale.

INSPECT THE GOODS; YOU CANNOT DOUBT YOUR OWN EYESIGHT.

JACOBY BROTHERS

Wholesale and Retail

128-138 North Spring St.

Sensational...

When "The Marvel" sets the pace for low prices all other stores are left behind. It's been so since we opened our doors. We never do things by halves. Whole loaf or —. But to business. These sensational price reductions go into effect tomorrow morning. They tell the economy story in unmistakable language. Any judge of value will recognize their merits. The selling will be brisk from the start. The first choices must be made early.

Choice of any Fur Felt Walking Hat in the house that was \$1.50, \$2.00 or \$2.50, for

75c

Black Felt Walking Hats, also brown Camel's-hair, that were 75c, now for

25c

48c

For any Untrimmed Hat in the house.

Including Fancy Silk Chenille, Fine French Felt, Bright Finish Felt, English Felt with Velvet Crown, Bright Finish Tam O'Shanter's, Vicuna Felts in dress shapes and Turbans.

Prices were \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

The genuine Cowboy Hats, that have been selling for 75c, now reduced to

25c

Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co.

241-243 South Broadway.



A Time For A Change.

Where the old year ends and the new begins you have a change in years. This is usually the point where many people make other changes. A good time for Furniture changes. A good time to put in a New Chair or a New Couch or a New Parlor Table.

We aid you to make a satisfactory change by offering economical excellence. This month is our **CLEARING-OUT TIME**—a change necessary to receive our heavy Spring purchases. Remember we have no "old stock" to cut on, so you will receive these reductions on all new goods.

We call special attention to our Window display of **Tabourettes and Pedestals.**

W. S. ALLEN'S

Furniture and Carpet House,

332-334 S. Spring St.

50 CENTS
A Fifty Cent Sensation
Tomorrow and Tuesday we offer a string of bargains at fifty cents that should pack the store for these two days. Specialties in up-to-date millinery that you need every minute.

50c For the choice of our \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 stylish Dress shapes.	50c For the choice of any Sailor Hat in the store in French Felt and Fancy Felt. Were \$1.50.	50c For the choice of any of our \$1.00 and \$1.25 Walking Hats.	50c For the choice of any fancy bird in the house. Were \$1.25 and \$1.50.
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Choice of our 75c and \$1.00 Fancy Vells for.....50c
Branch of 3 Real Ostrich Tips, worth 75c, at.....50c

50 CENTS
The Wonder Millinery
Meyer Bros. 219 South Spring St.
Successor to Lind Zobel & Co.

LIVE IN THE "LONE STAR,"

If You Want to Live Where You Can Have All the Advantages.

There has not been a day since the "Lone Star" tract, in all its beauty, was placed on the market that the lots were not worth more than we ask for them. When the price of the lots is considered it is no wonder that the sharpest business men in town have been the greatest purchasers. The "Lone Star" will be a residence section occupied by bankers, merchants, lawyers, doctors and the leading men of the town. Just the very people you will be proud to call neighbors and friends.

Your choice of any lot in the tract \$600

AT ONLY \$600.00 A LOT.

CLARK & BRYAN,
127 West Third Street = = = = Stimson Building.

Johnson & Keeney will
build you a home in
the Lone Star on easy
payments.

Call at our office
for
Maps and full informa-
tion.

The "Lone Star" tract offers more real advantages to the square foot than any tract ever offered for sale in the city.

IT HAS

Pure Mountain Spring Water
A Direct Sea Breeze
A Magnificent Mountain View
Cement Walks and Curbing
New Homes Already Under Way

It is only a short distance from the city center. It is close to Bonnie Brae. It is home-like and fashionable. It lays on a magnificent rise of ground. Take the cars today, get off at the corner of Hoover and Pico streets, look the ground over carefully and see if you have ever seen the equal

VENTURA COUNTY.

Creditors and Stockholders of the
Agricultural Association Differ.

VENTURA, Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] A meeting of the stockholders of the Ventura Agricultural Association met in the Town Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee to arrange terms with the creditors. The main facts contained in the report were as follows: The committee had unanimously agreed to make a tender of 50 cents on each \$1 of the original claims against the association, and an agreement to that effect was prepared and presented to the creditors. The committee found the Ventura County Lumber Company, one of the principal creditors, willing to accept \$375 in full satisfaction of its claim if paid immediately, and if not so paid, then suit would be commenced to collect the full amount of the claim, with interest. The People's Lumber Company agreed to accept \$180 in full of its claim if paid at once. It was agreed by the committee that in order to make a settlement of the association's indebtedness on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar it was required to pay a pro rata assessment of \$40 on each share held by the 107 defendants mentioned in the suit of the People's Lumber Company et al. vs. Ventura Agricultural Association, which is now pending in the Superior Court. As the lumber companies will not accept less than the amounts mentioned, it will now be impossible to settle on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar, which per cent. was heartily accepted by all other creditors of the association, excepting J. M. Kaiser.

Now that an agreement cannot be reached by the creditors and the stockholders, a bitter fight between both sides will be waged in the courts. The stockholders voted sufficient attorneys' fees and have engaged their lawyers to fight the suit now pending in the Superior Court. Interesting scenes will probably be witnessed before the final settlement of the matter.

VENTURA COUNTY BREVITIES.

The contract for the construction of the Santa Clara river bridge for \$31,000 has been signed by the Board of Supervisors and A. W. Burrell, president of the California Bridge Company of Oakland. The Supervisors have accepted the bond of the bridge company in the sum of \$20,000 for the faithful performance of the work.

A large number of Venturians will attend the Golden Jubilee in San Francisco this month. Among the forty-niners now residing in this county are Hon. C. D. Bonesteele, H. D. Ley, Jacob Parsons, Rev. W. O. Wood, John G. Ricker, L. F. Eastin, editor of the Ventura Independent, who arrived in 1847; Mr. Stewart, who came to California and made the trip overland from San Francisco to Los Angeles with the Pathfinder, and Mrs. Dr. I. C. Isabelle, relict of Dr. Isabelle, who came across the plains with the Murphy party in 1845 and who was a partner with the Murphys, Martin, Dan and John, in the gold fields in 1848-50. Mrs. Isabelle was the first American school teacher in California, and taught school in San Jose in 1848-9. She now resides in Santa Paula.

The citizens of Santa Paula are voting today upon the question of issuing \$10,000 bonds for the erection of a new schoolhouse, which is badly needed. On Wednesday evening the citizens held a mass meeting, when they fully discussed the question.

Contractor Leonard of the sugar company has ten teams at work near Santa Paula hauling large boulders to the factory site. About three hundred carloads will be used in the construction of the beet-sugar factory.

A representative of New Jersey capitalists was in Huemene this week investigating the vicinity with the view of establishing a glass factory. A sam-

ple of Huemene sand has been sent East for examination.

The Board of Supervisors have selected fifteen persons for each of the twenty-two precincts in the county, as required by law, to serve on the primary-election boards.

The High School and the city grammar school will open Monday, after a vacation of three weeks.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Suit for Damages and Costs for
False Imprisonment.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Williams vs. Casebeer suit for more than \$10,000 damages and costs, for false imprisonment, has been transferred from the Superior Court of Los Angeles to this county. The complaint was filed yesterday.

Santa Barbara Parlor, No. 116, Native Sons of the Golden West, installed the following new officers Thursday evening: W. B. Metcalf, President; A. A. Janssens, First Vice-President; Edmund M. Burke, Second Vice-President; George Stafford, Third Vice-President; W. B. Stafford, Past President; G. C. Leslie, Treasurer; W. H. Maris, Financial Secretary; S. M. Barber, Recording Secretary; Adriano Arellanes, Marshal; John Janssens, Inside Sentinel; Camilo Covarrubias, Outside Sentinel. Robert C. Curran was the installing officer. A banquet succeeded the ceremonies.

White Rose Rebekah Lodge, No. 10, held initiation and installation ceremonies, followed by a banquet, Thursday night. The new officers are: Mrs. Adolph Abraham, N.G.; Miss Hamilton, V.G.; Mrs. Wiggins, Secretary; Mrs. Nebel, Treasurer.

Deputy Sheriff P. Stornal returned last night from Los Angeles, with the fifth robber implicated in the late Packard burglary.

The steamer Coos Bay is in port from the north, with twenty-four tons of freight.

The baseball managers of the California University have written to Henry S. Short of this city to arrange a game with the local club.

The will and codicil of the late Paschall Hacker have been filed for

probate. The estate is bequeathed to Mrs. Hacker.

Thomas R. More has written from Juneau, Alaska, advising every one to stay away until May. He had met I. K. Fisher of this city, and reports him well and satisfied with the country. Mr. More had interviewed others just arrived from Dawson, who knew Capt. Ellis, also of this city, and who confirmed the reports of his fabulous strikes on El Dorado Creek.

The "Crossroads Skule" was given at the opera-house last evening, with many prominent citizens in the musical roles, for the benefit of the new Christian Church. A crowded house greeted the players.

C. A. Westenberg of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church has organized a series of evangelistic services, to be held in Summerland, beginning with a children's mass meeting next Tuesday.

The third organ recital of the fourth series, will be given at Unity Church tomorrow evening, by Gerard Barton, the organist. Miss Marian Titt will be the vocal soloists of the occasion.

Eugene F. Rogers, Henry Elizabeth and Harry Maguire will shoot a match of fifty "blue rocks" each Sunday morning, for a French dinner and the cost of the birds.

The cantata of "Queen Esther" is in rehearsal for the benefit of the Christian Church, under a new director, Prof. Shuy.

J. L. Barber will address the S. L. P. at Grand Army Hall this evening, upon "Socialism."

AMARYLLIS.
Once, when I wandered in the woods alone,
An old man tottered up to me and said:
"Come, friend, and see the grave that I have made."

For Amaryllis. There was in the tone
Of his complaint such quaver and such moan
That I took pity on him and obeyed.
And long stood looking where his hands had laid
An ancient woman, shrunk to skin and bone,
Far out beyond the forest I could hear
The calling of loud progress, and the hold
Incessant scream of commerce ringing clear;
But though the trumpets of the world were
Hear,

It made me lonely and it made me sad
To think that Amaryllis had grown old.
—Edwin A. Robinson.



Tobacco Tormentors

The pleasure of living is
in living well not living
ill. Throat, mouth and
eyes are ruined by tobacco
—the system is generally
poisoned by it.

Don't Stop Tobacco

SUDDENLY and rack the nerves. Use the tobacco you require and take BACO-CURO, (it gently weans). If you do this, strong, healthy nerves and a clear brain will result.

It will notify you
when to stop by
removing the de-
sire. Write for
PROOFS OF CURES.



It is the original
Guarantee Rem-
edy. (Money re-
funded if it fails to
cure.)

50c or \$1 boxes, 3 boxes (guaranteed cure) \$2.50.
If your druggist cannot get it, we will send it.

Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., La Crosse, Wis.

REDINGTON & CO., General Distributors.

Established
Sixteen Years

DR. MEYERS & CO.,

No Charge
for Consultation



The so eminent physicians have become famous for their wonderful cures. No matter what your age or condition may be you should consult them

The true friends of afflicted men. Great benefactors, whose experience, skill and marvelous methods have placed them in the front rank of specialists for all diseases and weakness of men.

The Curse of Nervous Debility.

The appalling results of this deplorable affliction are numerous. Every year it sends thousands of men to the insane asylum or madhouse, and annually fills a large number of suicides' graves. Men of all ages and all walks of life feel its remorseless grip upon their very vitals and seek vainly for relief. Among the

Dangerous Symptoms Are The Following:

Absent Mindedness, Black Heads, Pimples, Palpitation of the Heart, Headaches, Sleeplessness, Confusion of Ideas, Nervousness, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Drowsiness After Meals, Loss of Flesh.

But there are other and more dangerous symptoms—symptoms which every man understands. How is it with you? If you need the skilled aid of a great doctor to make you a man—strong, robust, as only perfect men are, consult the famous specialists of Dr. Meyers & Co. They can conquer your dread enemy.

No Money Required Till Cure is Effected.

If you cannot visit the city, write for Free Advice, Symptom Blanks and a Private Book for Men. All correspondence confidential. No printing on envelopes or packages.

DR. MEYERS & CO.,

Cure All Weakness and Diseases of Men.

218 SOUTH BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 4, Daily; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 11.

As You Like It

We will keep it up—We have met with such a ready response to our cut prices on Boys' Long Pant Suits that we shall continue them until the stock is just to our liking—just low enough.

\$7.00 and \$6.00 Suits cut to \$5.00

\$10.00 Suits cut to \$8.00

\$12.00 Suits cut to \$10.00

\$15.00 Suits cut to \$12.00

They are satisfactory bargains in every way—They are all built upon honor—Correctly tailored and every suit has an elegance in point of fit which will satisfy any boy.

Corner First and Spring. **MULLEN-BLUETT** CLOTHING CO. 101 North Spring Street. 201 to 209 West First Street, Spring.

Auction of Live Stock.

Rhoades & Reed will sell on Friday, Jan. 21, at 11 a.m. at Platt's old Dairy, East First St. and City Limits, Boyle Hts.

5-head Fine Fresh Milk Cows—calves by their sides, 5-head Good Work Horses, 1 pair matched Bays, both good size, 1 Driving Horse, one-half interest in a Miller Lightning Hay Press, 1 Cook House, 1 Wagon, 1 Top Buggy, 3 Sets Double Harness, 1 Set Single Harness, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Rake, Gang Plow, and all my Household Goods. Sale positively without reserve. BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer, 587 S. Spring.

... AT ... AUCTION

Rhoades & Reed will sell on Wednesday, January 19, at salesroom, No. 557-559 S. Spring St., at 10 a.m., Furniture in Bedroom Sets, one American Glass Chiffonier, Chairs, one Sideboard, Chairs, Stands, Dishes, Tinware, Stoves, Pictures, Clocks, and in fact a miscellaneous lot of goods; also Show Cases, Books, etc. BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale.

Private Collection of
**JAPANESE
CURIOUS,**

Belonging to the late Judge E. H. Oren, to be sold without reserve, commencing Tuesday, January 18, at 11 a.m., and 7:30 p.m. Sale to continue until all is sold; also a limited quantity of French and European Decorative China.

427 S. Broadway,

Between Fourth and Fifth, in the Hotel Broadway Building.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

THE... Wholesale and Retail, **SURPRISE** 242 South Spring St. **MILLINERY,**

Now is the time to buy a lot in the Alexandre Weill Tract. Lots from \$300 up. Easy terms. No interest charged. Richard Altschul, Sole Agent, Rooms 204-205 Lankershim Block.

City Briefs.

Firework and grilles for doorways, arches, etc., artistic designs, at low prices; parquet floors, wood carpet and strip floors, a permanent covering in place of carpet. No mottos, no disease germs; healthful, economical. Interior wax polish and weighted polishing brushes, for keeping floors in good order. Smith's, 707 S. Broadway.

Great offer for two weeks only. Pictures or frames at cost: 18x20 and larger frames from 80 cents up. Best crayon portrait, \$1; black pastels, \$2; sepia, \$2; water colors, \$2.50. Take advantage of this opportunity; it will not be repeated. New Era Portrait Company, No. 566 South Broadway.

Blood will tell, so will prices of wall paper, and up-to-date business methods. Good wall paper for a twelve-foot room \$1. Ingrains \$3. Borders included; good mechanics wanted. Walter, 627 S. Spring.

Piedra Park. Baseball, corner Twelfth and Grand avenue; James E. Morley, manager. San Bernardino vs. Los Angeles, 2 p.m. Admission 25 cents; ladies free.

Skin diseases and piles quickly cured by Coyle's Egyptian Salve and Coyle's Egyptian Pile Remedy. They never fail. The worst chronic cases yield to them. Try them.

The Natick House will serve roast chicken from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m. today. Meals 25c, or 21 for \$4.50. Music by Arend's Orchestra.

C. D. Howry forwarded the remains of N. D. Ricks to Taylorville, Ill., by the Sunset Limited on Friday, for interment.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to 11 and 15 cents. Sunset, 1000 N. 2nd St. South Main street.

Mrs. Ida Anderson and Mrs. R. Hartel have opened dressmaking parlors, New Baker Block, 402 1/2 N. Main.

Punctures, 25 cents at the White bicycle agency, No. 919, South Main. Renting, \$1 per day.

Read all about Superb sewing machines at \$22.50, in Special Notices, fourth page.

Bishop John P. Newman will fill the pulpit of Simpson Church, 11 a.m. Sunday morning.

Dr. Munk has removed his office to No. 355 South Broadway. Telephone Green 425.

Chicken dinner this evening at the Café Vincent, 25 cents, 617 S. Broadway.

Bishop John P. Newman preaches at Simpson Church this morning.

Bradberry & Russell, architects, rooms 240 and 242, Wilcox building.

See Steinway offer in liners. C. F. P.

It is reported that a great many counterfeit nickel 5 cent pieces are in circulation in the city.

David Walk preaches morning and evening in the Church of Christ on Eighth street, near Central avenue.

The postponed monthly meeting of the News and Workingmen's Home Society will be held Wednesday, January 19, at 10 a.m., at No. 808 San Pedro street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the following: Christian Behrens, Thomas A. Oman, Edward S. Warren, S. Kappel.

H. M. Williams has recovered in the Justice's Court a judgment for \$100 against the Socialist's Cooperative Store and Productive Association for wages as clerk.

The great importance of the enterprise, so often discussed, of building a railroad between Los Angeles and Salt Lake, is fully set forth in the Midwinter Number of The Times.

An alarm of fire from box No. 47 called the department to the Stelzer cottage, at No. 129 South Hope street at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning. The blaze, caused by a defective fuse, was extinguished with a loss of \$25.

Chief of Police Glass received a letter from Deputy Constable Cleveland of Compton yesterday stating that a ten-year-old boy giving the name of Johnny Rice, was picked up near Compton and is being cared for there. As the lad gave his home as residence as Hermosa street, this city, saying that both parents were dead, the Chief was asked to investigate.

Miss Addie L. Murphy of the Cumbeek School of Elocution has arranged an attractive programme for the next entertainment of the Y.M.C.A. members' course in elocution.

The musical numbers will be furnished by a trio consisting of Arthur Perry and Misses Blanch and Madge Rogers. Readings will be given by Miss Garfield, Miss Leonard and Mrs. Anna Frazier.

On the evening following the industrial parade on January 24, commemorating the semi-centennial of the discovery of gold in California, the pioneers, Native Daughters and Native Sons will have a 90' banquet, minstrel show and literary entertainment. Great preparations are being made for this event, rehearsals being held every evening. E. C. Schnabel is the secretary of the committee and tickets can be procured from him.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Norcross have removed to No. 737 Westlake avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Haddock leave for San Francisco next morning, from there will go to the sanitarium at Alhambra.

Miss Sylvia Hall, sister of Dr. H. H. Hall of Butte, is visiting the family of her aunt, Mrs. S. M. Perry, at No. 1952 Lovelace avenue.

REDLANDS.

REDLANDS, Jan. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) Miss Alice Rhythe, sister of Dr. T. M. Blythe, died Thursday at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles. The remains will be brought here Sunday and the funeral services will be held in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Blythe's residence on Palm avenue.

The second case of the city against Tom White, on the charge of gambling, was dismissed Thursday on motion of the City Attorney, Judge Bennett.

RIVERSIDE.

RIVERSIDE (Cal.), Jan. 15.—(Associated Press.) A suit for \$10,000 damages was begun against the Southern California Railway Company today by E. W. Smith, whose child was killed by a switch engine in the yards here ten days ago. The plaintiff alleges gross carelessness in not having a competent watchman at the street crossing.

SANGUINE OF THE FUTURE. William Garland & Co. have sold during the past thirty days, to Meyer Lissner, 90 feet on Olive and Ninth streets, for \$4,000.

Mrs. Maria A. Wilcox, corner of Adams and Hoover, 10,000.

Dr. J. E. Cowles, corner on Adams street, for W. H. Holliday, 5,000.

Seven lots in beautiful Wilshire Boulevard tract, aggregating 17,500 (To parties building immediately).

Two lots opposite residence of T. D. Stimson, Figueroa street, 7,500.

W. H. Hayes, 28th st. lot, 3,000.

At Sophia O'Donnell, Garfield avenue, 2,500.

W. D. Longyear, Westlake avenue, 2,500.

They claim Los Angeles never presented a better opportunity for investment than right now, and that to say 200,000 will be our population in 1903 is putting it mildly.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

Unpaced Twenty-five-mile Race. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 15.—In a twenty-five-mile unpaced bicycle race to-night at the exposition building, between Edward Aldridge of this city, holder of the indoor and outdoor twenty-five-mile unpaced record, and Herman Kneble of Chicago, Aldridge won by 125 yards; time 1:05:21.

Licensed to Wed. Alexander Borquez, 19 years of age, a native of Arizona and a resident of Globe, Ariz., and Rosa Moreno, 17 years of age, also a native of Arizona and a resident of Los Angeles.

Robert W. Page, 30 years of age, a native of North Carolina, and Emma W. Thomas, also 30 years of age and a native of Virginia; both are residents of Los Angeles.

James C. Daly, 29 years of age, a native of New Jersey and a resident of Los Angeles, and Olive M. Scott, 22 years of age, a native of Iowa and a resident of Covina.

George H. Wise, Jr., 22 years of age and a native of Massachusetts, and Mary E. Downie, 19 years of age and a native of Nebraska; both are residents of Los Angeles.

Dr. Edward Rouch, 27 years of age, a native of Pennsylvania and a resident of Philadelphia, and Mary Luella Guernsey, 30 years of age, a native of Ohio and a resident of Granville, O.

BIRTH RECORD.

WEBB—To the wife of Thomas Webb, a boy. PIERCE—To the wife of Frank Pierce, a boy.

DEATH RECORD.

MONTGOMERY—At No. 1526 Paloma street, January 12, Enrico, son of Charles A. and Mabel Montgomery, a native of California, of diphtheritic origin, aged 4 years and 6 months.

BRINISTOOL—At Orion, Mich., January 9, Sidney O. Brinistool, aged 29 years, 10 months and 15 days.

Funeral service from the family residence, No. 1229 South Grand avenue, Mary Frances, widow of the late Rev. Arthur Mortimer, rector of Adelaide, Can. Funeral from her late residence at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, January 15. Friends are invited to attend without further notice.

DANCING CLASS.

Mr. Henry J. Kramer will form a class for adults, beginners, Monday, January 24, at 8 p.m. Terms, ten lessons, \$5; twenty lessons, \$10. References required.

E. V. VAN NOKMAN.

Physician and surgeon, No. 545 South Broadway. Will check baggage at your residence to any point, 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point, 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 249.

Dress Materials.

Some at Half Price, Others Less.



Some Cold Facts—You know what it means to be disappointed. To have money in your hands, and all at once slip through your fingers, then you know just how we feel. We bought heavily on winter fabrics.

We Expected to Make Money. But the biggest boxes came last—too late. We can't afford to keep them. Like bread, the longer they stand the staler they get.

The weaves are the latest, the shades are the newest, the styles are the freshest and will be fashionable for six months yet. These we concede half, because it's January instead of September.

We pick here and there to show the latitude of the offers.

Colored Dress Goods.

\$10 to \$21 Novelty Pattern Suits of 20 pieces for clearance, at \$5.00. 65c Navy Blue Serge, all wool and mohair, storm finish, clearance, at 45c yard.

50c Fall Novelties, almost 40 bolts for clearance, for 25c yard. 75c and \$1 Wool Novelties, 40, 50 in. wide, assorted colors and weaves, clearance at 50c yard.

\$1, \$1.25 Stuffs, the season's newest effects in colors and weaves, clearance at 65c yard.

Black Dress Fabrics.

40c BLACK BROCADE, 40 IN.; CLEARANCE AT 25c YD. 40c ALL-WOOL SERGE, HANDSOME FINISH, AT 30c YD. 65c BLK. SERGE, 46 IN., 10 PIECES, CLEARANCE AT 47c YD. 75c SILK-FINISHED HENRIETTA, 46 IN., CLEARANCE AT 70c YD. \$1.00 SILK GLORIA, 40 IN., FINE LUSTER, 2 PIECES 50c YD. \$1.00, \$1.25 NOVELTY BLK. GOODS IN CAMEL'S-HAIR AT 69c YD. \$1.25 BLACK BROCADE MOHAIR, 50 IN., 2 PIECES AT 85c YD.

And Silks Go, Too.

20 PIECES 50c ALL-SILK SURAH; FOR CLEARANCE AT 29c. 40c EMBOSSED SILK, FLORAL FIGURES; FOR CLEARANCE AT 30c. 75c PLASSI SILK, 24 IN.; FOR CLEARANCE AT 35c. \$1.00 BEST FAIRLE FRANCAIS, ODD SHADES; CLEARANCE AT 42c. 75c PLAIN CHANGEABLE TAFFETA, 8 PIECES; CLEARANCE AT 50c. 5 PIECES \$1.00 CREPE DE CHENE, 24 IN.; CLEARANCE AT 50c. \$1.25 BLK. SURAH, 24 IN., BUT 3 PIECES; CLEARANCE AT 69c. \$1.00 BLACK ALL-SILK GREENATINE (25 IN.); CLEARANCE AT 75c. \$1.00 BLACK MOIRE VELOUR; FOR CLEARANCE AT 75c.

Some Lining Leaders.

5c LINING CAMBRIC 33c PER YD. 10c COTTON CANVAS 5c A YD. 15c FIBRE CHANNOS 6c A YD. 12 1/2c SILEZIA 7c A YD. 10c RUSTLE, 36 IN. 7 1/2c PER YD. BLACK LINEN CANVAS 9c A YD. 15c DRUCHE FACE SILEZIA AT 10c A YD.

Velvets.

At 50c. This lot includes almost 80 pieces of silk velvets in full assortment of colors, and taken from our \$1 and \$1.25 lines to close out.

AT 50c choice of a dozen pieces of \$1.25 Silk Corduroy, in drapes, blues, green, garnet, etc.; handsome for valises.

AT 25c—Black Silk Cloaking Velvet, 32 in. A heavy \$3.50 grade.

January Number of American Queen is ready for distribution.

Trimming Reduced from 1-3 to 1-2. And they include new Black Mohair, Russian Blouse, Frog Sets, Bead Jackets and garnitures in black and colors. All new Fall stock, but January losses here, also, instead of September profits.

Se YARD—One of the Mohair Braid, regular price was 10c and 15c.

Se YARD—Here's a batch of Fancy Silk and Mohair Braids and Gimps; values have been as high as 25c.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

For Women.

Clearance of Notions.

Hook and Eyes, best quality, 1c. Aluminum Trimbles, now 1c. Finishing Braid, per piece, now 4c. Metal Back Combs, were 7c, now 4c. Machine Oil, bottle, now 5c. Tooth Brushes, now 5c. Rubber Dress Shields, now 5c. Writing Paper, Envelopes, 21 each, for 7c.

Heavy 15c Rubber Combs, now 8c. 30c Clothes Brushes, now 11c. 20c Plain Colored Windsor Ties, now 12 1/2c. 20c Hose Supporters, with belts, 12 1/2c.

Clearance of Laces.

5 in. to 10 in. Point de Venice, was 15c and 20c, now at 7c. Oriental and Fancy Col'd Laces, 8c to 12 1/2c, cut from 25c and 30c to 10c. Odd Lot of 7c Pillow Case Laces, 3c.

Clearance of Ribbons.

5 in. Fancy Roman Stripe, from 30c to 25c. 4 in. Fancy Roman Stripe, from 25c to 15c. 3 in. Fancy Roman Stripe, from 15c to 10c. 2 1/2 in. Fancy Roman Stripe, from 10c to 5c. Best quality silk Roman Stripes, 5 to 10c. Best quality Changeable Taffeta, 5 in. 3c. Newest Plaids of silk, 5 in, 3c. Col'd Silk Satin, 5 in, 20c.

Clearance of Odd Ribbons.

Satin and Gros Grain, all silk, colors, 2c. Ribbons, 2 1/2 in. were 20 and 25c, now 7c. Ribbons, 1 and 1 1/2 in., satin, from 10c and 15c to 5c. Ribbons, 1 in., asstd. colors, from 8c and 10c to 3c.

For Men.

We've marked every article for instant selling.

We've lessened the price to lessen the stock—the bigger the pile the deeper the cut. It's room we want. These reductions will show you how desperate we are to get it. We quote a few hints of to-day's readiness.

3000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Entire Output of the Stockton Woolen Mills, Go on Sale

Tomorrow at Less than Production Price.

LOT I—150 pairs, 10-4, 4 1-2 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$4 50; clearance price \$3.00.

LOT II—100 pairs, 11-4, 4 1-2 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$5.00; clearance price \$4.00.

LOT III—75 pairs, 10-4, 5 1-2 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$6.00; clearance price \$4.75.

LOT IV—75 pairs, 72x84, 5 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$6.00; clearance price \$5.00.

LOT V—35 pairs, 11-4, 6 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$7.00; clearance price \$5.50.

LOT VI—50 pairs, 72x84, 5 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$7.50; clearance price \$6.00.

LOT VII—22 pairs, 14-4, 8 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$12.00; clearance price \$7 50.

LOT VIII—10 pairs, 12-4, 8 lbs, Stockton Woolen Mills, the retail price is \$10 50; clearance price \$8.00.

These are not damaged goods. It's only an incident of modern merchandising. Hale's seven gaping stores always stand ready to gulp down a maker's output, and make as easy operation of it as you do swallowing a mouthful of food. Every blanket is pure white wool, silk-bound and very fleecy. Of course we have cotton and colored ones, at as reasonable prices, if you are at all particular.

Unparalleled \$2.00 Union

Suits for a dollar is a fair sample of the selling at this counter for the past two days; selling that has far surpassed any previous clearance effort.

Here's news picked in a hurry—take it only as a hint of what will greet you.

For Clearance at 10c. 15c Child's Vests and Pants. For Clearance at 25c. 50c Children's Wool Pantalettes. For Clearance at 25c. 50c Ladies' Fine Lisle and Fleece-lined Vests, silk embroidery, fashion cut and stitched, front collar and waistbands; small sizes, largely.

For Clearance at 35c. 75c and 85c Boys' wool pants and drawers. For Clearance at 40c. Almost 30 dozen of 75c ladies' fine ribbed, fleece lined pants. For Clearance at 60c. Ladies' all-wool silk underwear in assorted colors; silk finished and ribbon trimmed.

Ladies' Aprons. For Clearance at 15c. One sort of white India lawn. For Clearance at 50c. The \$1 assortment of fine Swiss and elaborately embroidered.

For Clearance at 9c. Of good lawn fancy lace trimmings, were 15c.

Infant's Wear. For Clearance at 50c. \$1.50 Silk Bonnets, handsomely embroidered, trimmed in lace and tucked with ribbon.

For Clearance at 65c. Silk Bonnets of best silk, prettily embroidered with ribbon, lace trimmings, have been \$2.

Muslin Underwear. Interesting news now. Important significant values these. We give but few intimations of what you'll find.

For Clearance at 65c. The 7c variety V-shaped neck, tucks and embroidery trimming, yoke of fine quality of muslin.

For Clearance at 75c. Of best muslin, embroidery insertion yoke, Hamburg edging, large Se YARD—One CLEARANCE AT 75c. price was 10c and 15c.

Se YARD—Here's a batch of Fancy Silk and Mohair Braids and Gimps; values have been as high as 25c.

For Clearance at 20c. Of good muslin, plain, tucks and roomy.

Corset Covers. For Clearance at 10c. Plain, perfect fitting, high or V. skirted use.

Children's Dresses. Less than Half. \$1.00 ones at 50c. 40c ones at 15c.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

White, of fine lawn and cambric, with clusters of tucks and emby trimming.

Winter Garments Here's

At Give-Away Prices

where the clearance broom sweeps clean—its new; you see on every price card the power of a resolute purpose.

That no wrap shall be carried

over. There is no question

about the style, cut, fit or finish, though the little prices may indicate inferiority.

They are taken at random—Ladies' Jackets.

For Clearance at \$3.75. The \$5.00 sort, in black and navy, with stitched seams, large buttons and Klondike collars, of tweed cloth and in the reefer front style.

For Clearance at \$5.00. A \$7.50 Boucle cloth, one with stitched seams and high storm collar; a fly front effect.

Child's Jackets. For Clearance at \$1.69. In navy and black of Cheviot with aque backs and box fronts, were \$2.50.

For Clearance at \$3.49. In mix Homespun Cloth, with large sailor and storm collars and braided trimming, reefer front; cut from \$5.

Plush Capes. For Clearance at \$5.25. The \$7.50 sort, with a full sweep, silk lined, fur trimmed and made of best seal plush, have been \$7.50.

Furs. For Clearance at \$8.50. A \$12 French Coney Cape, wide sweep, 24 in. handsomely lined throughout and elegantly trimmed.

For Clearance at \$12.50 to \$25.00. Elegant Astrakhan and Electric Seal Capes that were \$18 to \$40.

Imported Novelty Jackets. In the newest shades of blues, reds, greens and blacks, all handsomely braided, trimmed and silk lined; best of all, no two alike. They're exclusive, yes, exquisite, and the price, well thirty odd women have paid \$25 and \$30 for them. For immediate selling we mark these \$18 to \$15.00.

HANDSOME The clearance of these SILK WAISTS goods gives dressy women, who study economy, an opportunity of possessing the coveted style and dressiness they have so longed for.

For \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4. We've marked our regular \$3.50, \$5 and \$5.50 Silk Waists. Either black surah or taffeta, tight lined skirt sleeves, turned back cuffs, laundered collars, trimmed and tucked.

For Clearance at 75c. A miscellaneous batch, with values ranging from \$1 to \$1.25, of fine kid and fashion finished.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

January Number American Queen is ready for distribution.

For Men.</

XVIII YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1898.

PRICE 5 CENTS

Family Druggists

Our methods appeal direct to the families. The prescriptions and the many little wants are specially attended to—while in our sundry stock, everything is to be found there again. Our prices are away below the average.

Wyeth's Extract Malt.....25c per bottle
3 for 65c; \$2.60 dozen.

Chest Protectors
a big line from 25c up.

Special Sales

Monday.

10c size Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.....	35c
10c size Scott's Emulsion.....	60c
10c size Listerine.....	65c
10c size Japanese Punks 5 for.....	10c

Wednesday.

10c size Pine and Eucalyptus Plasters.....	10c
10c Belladonna Plasters.....	5c
10c size Pinkham's Compound.....	60c
10c size Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....	60c

Saturday.

10c size Hermitage Whisky.....	75c
10c size Hermitage Whisky.....	50c
10c size McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.....	75c
10c size Mellin's Food.....	50c

Hot Water Bottles Of reliable quality can be had here—a positive guarantee given, making the purchaser safe from possible loss.

Prescriptions, As always, our special feature. Reliability above all, and the lowest prices.

Thomas Drug Co.

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Spring and Temple Streets.

N. B. Blackstone Co.,

DRY GOODS,

Telephone Main 259. 171 and 173 N. Spring St.

RELIABLE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Great Sale of High-grade Silks.

Beginning Monday morning, January 17, continuing three days, we will offer remarkable bargains in our Silk Department.

20 pieces Dark, Rich Colored Brocade Silks, varying from waist lengths to dress lengths, reduced from \$1.50 to.....\$1.00 yard

15 pieces Dark Colored Brocade Silks, all elegant styles, have sold all season at \$1.75; reduced for this sale to.....\$1.25 yard

A small line of Plaid Surah Silks in latest colors, regular price \$1.50; will be sold at.....\$1.00 yard

A line of Fancy Silks in medium shades, lace effects, very stylish, regular price \$1.25; will be sold at.....95c yard

We are showing a handsome line of Brocade Silks and Satins in evening shades at.....50c yard

A few Dress Patterns in Black Camel's-hair Brocades and Crepon suit patterns will be sold at about half price.

These are all fresh, new goods, and our only motive in making the reduction is to make room for new spring goods.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FINE CHAMBER SUITS,

\$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 and up.

Good Bedding a Specialty.

Chairs, Tables and Desks.

Carpets, Mattings and Stoves.

I. T. MARTIN, 531-3 S. Spring Street.

VERY RICH STRIKES

MADE IN THE KLONDIKE LATE IN NOVEMBER.

An Astonishing Output of Gold
Proposed for This Year.

THE LACK OF TRANSPORTATION

ABSENCE OF FACILITIES GREATEST
DRAWBACK TO THE COUNTRY.

Railroads Needed to Realize the
Fortunes Awaiting Bold Adventurers.
No Dredge and Apply—A
Klondike Elongation.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

DAWSON (N. W. T.) Nov. 23.—In the last few days some extraordinarily rich strikes have been made in the Klondike. On No. 43 below, on Hunker Creek, seven holes were sunk to bedrock and a pan for each hole netted \$5. On No. 55 Upper Bonanza Creek the pay streak has been found, and is averaging from \$1.50 to \$2 to the pan. On the upper end of El Dorado Creek, Nugget Gulch, Pure Gold and Too Much Gold creeks the claims are showing up unusually rich deposits of yellow metal, averaging from 60 cents to \$1.30 to the pan. All of the creeks within the area bounded on the west by the Yukon, on the south by Indian River, as far east as the Dome, and on the north by the Klondike (Trondolite) River have been staked and are being rapidly developed. There can be no doubt but that that scope of country is the richest in gold that the world has ever known. There is scarcely a hole in any of the claims on these creeks but what is producing pay dirt that is worth from 60 cents to \$2.50 to the pan. The output of gold next year will be astounding. At present there are over eight tons stored in Dawson and ready for shipment. The Klondike is rapidly becoming a mining center. The great drawback to the country is the lack of transportation facilities. The two commercial companies were unable to supply the food of the unexpected 5000 people who flocked in late fall. Rope and candles, which are necessary to operate drift-mining properties, are scarce. The Klondike is a land of hardships, but the rewards are great. The great drawback to the country is the lack of transportation facilities. The two commercial companies were unable to supply the food of the unexpected 5000 people who flocked in late fall. Rope and candles, which are necessary to operate drift-mining properties, are scarce. The Klondike is a land of hardships, but the rewards are great.

Others came to the Klondike expecting to find nuggets of gold lying on the boughs of trees. Those two classes are deeply disappointed. Work, and hard work at that, too, is required to wrest the mineral from the hiding places of ice beneath the beds of frozen rivers and gulches. Hundreds of men, it is strange to relate, arrived with good outfits in the season; during the mountains enveloped in a mantle of white, the hills carpeted with snow and the Yukon full of grinding and crushing boulders of ice. To find and mine gold in this country is a task of no small magnitude. The Klondike is a land of hardships, but the rewards are great. The great drawback to the country is the lack of transportation facilities. The two commercial companies were unable to supply the food of the unexpected 5000 people who flocked in late fall. Rope and candles, which are necessary to operate drift-mining properties, are scarce. The Klondike is a land of hardships, but the rewards are great.

Then came the rush from the States took place, and among the number was a Dr. Dutton, well known in Portland and the Pacific Northwest, and who had known and admired Mrs. Gidding since youth. The picture of the young man and his unhappy condition paralleled with his own capabilities and resources caused the unhappy bride to forget her vows beneath the marriage bells, and an elopement was planned. The Yukon River was full of ice, and old Alaska pioneers expressed a belief that the elopement was a suicide. The bride and groom were coming down the river amid the tumbling and seething bergs of ice. But these terrors fell on deaf ears. The bride and groom were coming down the river amid the tumbling and seething bergs of ice. But these terrors fell on deaf ears. The bride and groom were coming down the river amid the tumbling and seething bergs of ice. But these terrors fell on deaf ears.

It is well, too, for the public to be advised of the fact that many wildcat schemes for selling worthless mines are being hatched in the Klondike. The Klondike is a land of hardships, but the rewards are great. The great drawback to the country is the lack of transportation facilities. The two commercial companies were unable to supply the food of the unexpected 5000 people who flocked in late fall. Rope and candles, which are necessary to operate drift-mining properties, are scarce. The Klondike is a land of hardships, but the rewards are great.

In Dawson there are at least 500 people camped in tents, and the thermometer is hovering in the vicinity of 45 degrees below zero. It is impossible to estimate the number that are destitute and in need of food or are likely to be before next spring. Capt. Hanson, manager of the Alaska Commercial Company, says that the number may aggregate several hundred. Capt. Healy of the North American Transportation and Trading Company says that there will be no starvation and that there is plenty of food in the camp to supply the actual needs of the people. Of course, there will be a short-

age, but by the strict exercise of economy there will be no suffering. Capt. Hanson entertains contrary opinions. Personally, I am of the opinion that Capt. Healy is right in his views. Provisions will be scarce, but no one will suffer the pangs of starvation.

Last Wednesday people coming down the Yukon River and miners in the Indian River district report that a herd of 10,000 head of moose passed from the headwaters of Copper and Forty-mile rivers across the Yukon River, en route to the Mackenzie river. On the upper Klondike two hunters killed nine head. Eye witnesses told me that it was the greatest sight they had ever beheld. The hills were blackened with the animals, and the clatter of their hoofs on the frozen snow and the crackling life of the brush as they passed through sounded like the sharp discharge of small artillery.

Scores of new arrivals are suffering from the effects of being frozen. They walk up the Klondike any day will cause the traveler to meet a dozen men with frozen cheeks, ears, nose or chin. Many have had their hands and hands frozen. Three or four have had their toes amputated. There are nearly forty patients in the hospital, many of whom are suffering from the effects of the frost. There are three or four patients afflicted with the scurvy.

The Klondike has produced a sensation in the world. The probability has never been equalled in any part of the world. The dramatic features would form a realistic ground-work for a good play being resolved as they do the element of romance, lust for gold and an elopement down the Yukon in an open boat in the midst of a sea of tumbling icebergs. The former husband in hot pursuit. The former prominence and social standing of the parties adds materially to the story. The curtain rings up with scenes in Oregon, a few miles from Portland. One of the prominent and respected citizens of Lent, a postoffice in Multnomah county, was O. P. Lent. He owned a large estate and was a member of the Legislature a time or two, and had been postmaster for years. By the whole community Mr. Lent had been generally recognized as a man of sterling integrity, proud of his ancestry, and a gentleman of culture. The sunshine of the household and the idol of his life was a beautiful and accomplished daughter named Rose. She possessed all the comforts and educational advantages that moderate wealth could afford. Beneath a beautiful face and back of a pair of flashing eyes of enchantment was a disposition to indulge in acts of romance.

A few years ago there went to Oregon from one of the Eastern States a youth named W. G. Gidding. He came of good family, had been educated, served as Governor of New Mexico during Gen. Grant's administration. He began his career in Portland by working for the Oregonian. He was subsequently he went to Mt. Taber, where he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace. Gidding was a man of 28. He was poor and was rich. Naturally, as might be expected, he was attracted to the daughter, stern and relentless, withheld his consent and said that his daughter must not become the wife of a poor man. Gidding, however, was determined to come to the bleak mountains of the Arctic and wrest from icebound safes the golden nuggets which would win for him the love of the girl.

Mr. Gidding was a man of 28. He was poor and was rich. Naturally, as might be expected, he was attracted to the daughter, stern and relentless, withheld his consent and said that his daughter must not become the wife of a poor man. Gidding, however, was determined to come to the bleak mountains of the Arctic and wrest from icebound safes the golden nuggets which would win for him the love of the girl.

Mr. Gidding was a man of 28. He was poor and was rich. Naturally, as might be expected, he was attracted to the daughter, stern and relentless, withheld his consent and said that his daughter must not become the wife of a poor man. Gidding, however, was determined to come to the bleak mountains of the Arctic and wrest from icebound safes the golden nuggets which would win for him the love of the girl.

Mr. Gidding was a man of 28. He was poor and was rich. Naturally, as might be expected, he was attracted to the daughter, stern and relentless, withheld his consent and said that his daughter must not become the wife of a poor man. Gidding, however, was determined to come to the bleak mountains of the Arctic and wrest from icebound safes the golden nuggets which would win for him the love of the girl.

Mr. Gidding was a man of 28. He was poor and was rich. Naturally, as might be expected, he was attracted to the daughter, stern and relentless, withheld his consent and said that his daughter must not become the wife of a poor man. Gidding, however, was determined to come to the bleak mountains of the Arctic and wrest from icebound safes the golden nuggets which would win for him the love of the girl.

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

FOR GOOD MORALS.

EFFORTS TO ENFORCE THE CURFEW ORDINANCE.

The Matter Will Come Before the Council on Monday—City Treasurer Hartwell's Report.

ARGUMENT HEARD EN BANC.

RELATIVE TO THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE WHITNEY ACT.

The Judges Reserve Their Decision. An Attempt to Reopen the Contest Over the Will of the Late Charles A. Steele.

Some weeks ago a petition from the Mothers' Protective Council, asking that the "curfew ordinance" be enforced, was presented to the City Council. Councilman Mathews, to whom the petition was referred, will recommend that it be granted and that a curfew bell be rung at 9 o'clock every evening. The ordinance provides that children shall not be allowed on the streets after that hour. Superior Court judges, sitting en banc, heard arguments yesterday on the constitutionality of the Whitney act, providing for the creation of police courts. The question was raised in the suit of the city against the bondsmen of W. W. Everett, the defaulting Police Court clerk. The children who were not provided for will attempt to reopen the contest over the will of Charles A. Steele, deceased.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

CURFEW SHOULD RING.

RECOMMENDATION THAT THE ORDINANCE BE ENFORCED.

City Treasurer Hartwell's Report of Receipts and Disbursements During December—Finance Committee's Report—Weekly Statement Concerning City Funds.

Some weeks ago the City Council received a petition from the Mothers' Protective Council, asking that efforts be made to enforce strictly the "curfew ordinance," which, though duly enacted, has been practically a dead letter. The petition was referred to Councilman Mathews as a special committee of one.

The ordinance was designed to prevent children from being led into vicious habits, and prohibited them from wandering about the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Mathews has prepared the following report, which will be submitted to the Council on Monday: "Your special committee to whom was referred petition from the Mothers' Protective Council, urging that the 'curfew ordinance' be enforced, would recommend that every effort be made to enforce said ordinance, and that at 9 o'clock p.m. of every day the fire bell be rung nine times, that being the hour after which children are not allowed upon the streets."

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements During the Month of December.

City Treasurer W. A. Hartwell has completed his report for the month of December, 1897. It has not yet been filed, but will be presented to the Council on Monday. A summary of the report is as follows:

On hand November 30, 1897.....	\$7,924.11	\$231,059.69
Received by transfer and appropriations.....	55,182.75	173,106.88
Total.....		\$424,166.56
Disbursements.....	\$107,914.46	
Transfers.....	55,182.75	
Balance on hand December 31, 1897.....		\$261,069.35

The City Treasurer's department has had a heavy amount of work during the past month, and it has been necessary to employ three extra deputies to work several hours after other employees have closed. Much of this unusual work has been occasioned by street-improvement bonds, upon which the annual installment became due on January 3.

Financial Committee's Report.

The Finance Committee met yesterday, but had nothing of importance to consider. A report was prepared recommending that an erroneous tax sale of a lot belonging to Alex Weiss be cancelled; also that the sum of \$5.12 be refunded to John Huttonlocker, who paid taxes twice upon a lot in East Los Angeles.

Filed With the City Clerk.

A protest against the sidewalking of Palmer avenue from Central avenue to Hemlock street has been filed with the City Clerk.

G. H. Wyman, architect, has filed a petition asking that the City Engineer be instructed to establish the street lines and levels of the Broadway property at the northwest corner of Broadway and First street.

Property-owners near the corner of Hill and Fifth streets have filed a petition calling attention to the nuisance of mud and standing water after every heavy rain and asking that the corner be paved and improved.

O. T. Johnson has filed a protest against his assessment of \$30 for an alley in the block bounded by Spring, Main, Fourth and Fifth streets.

City Auditor's Report.

City Auditor T. E. Nickell has filed his report stating that he has examined the reports for December of city officials handling city funds. He reports that the total receipts for December, as shown by these statements, was \$19,095.58. Taxes were collected and paid over by the City Tax Collector to the amount of \$50,159.08. The City Auditor's weekly report shows balances in all funds except Echo Park fund, in which there is a deficit of \$55.75. The total amount of

credit balances is given as \$191,809.96. The City Treasurer's balance is given as \$191,754.21.

(AT THE COURT HOUSE.)

POLICE COURT CASES.

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE WHITNEY ACT ATTACKED.

Argued Before Four of the Superior Court Judges Sitting en Banc. The Question Was Raised During the Suit of the City Against W. W. Everett's Bondsmen.

Four of the Superior Court judges, Van Dyke, Clark, Shaw and Allen, sat en banc yesterday to hear the argument of attorneys on the constitutionality of the Whitney Act, and of section 103 of the Civil Code, providing for the establishing of two police courts in cities of not less than 30,000 inhabitants, nor more than 100,000 inhabitants. The question was brought up during the trial before Judge Allen of the bondsmen of the defaulting police clerk, W. W. Everett. The contention was raised that the Police Court in this city was not a legally constituted office, and that the appointment of Everett as a police clerk was therefore null and void. Judge Allen did not call to decide upon this question himself, and requested that the arguments of the attorneys be heard en banc by the other Superior Court judges. The city was represented yesterday morning by City Attorney M. E. Dunn and Judge Matthews. Dunnigan, Appel and James appeared for the bondsmen of Everett.

The questions argued yesterday morning are pretty much the same as those involved in the suit brought by Ah Luey to oust Justice Owens, on the ground that the office of a police judge in this city is not a legally constituted office. The latter case was heard some time ago, but a decision upon it was reserved until after the arguments on the same points in the present case should be heard. The Whitney Act provides for the creation of two police courts in cities of not less than 30,000, nor more than 100,000 inhabitants, and that they contend, makes different provisions for cities of the same class, as they are classified by the Legislature. The constitutionality of the act was attacked upon the ground that, making different provision for cities of the same class, the enforcement of the law itself resulted in an unequal and unjust legislation. Numerous authorities were quoted pro and con, and the greater part of the day was occupied with the argument.

At the conclusion of the argument, the judges retired to their chambers, and shortly announced that they would not be able to reach a decision until a later date. The attorneys stated that they preferred not to argue other points in the suit against Everett's bondsmen until this question had been settled. The case was continued by Judge Allen until the 28th inst., and it is expected that a decision on the points argued in this case will be reached by that time.

TO REOPEN THE CASE.

Further Litigation Probable Over the Will of Charles A. Steele.

The litigation over the will of Charles A. Steele, deceased, was renewed yesterday when a petition was filed in Judge Clark's court asking for a partial distribution of the estate. Steele, who owned a large furniture business on Main street, died in February of 1897, leaving property valued at \$50,000. The history of his estate is somewhat peculiar. He was married four times. By his two first wives he had two children each, and by his third wife three children. There was no issue as a result of his union with his fourth wife, but she took charge of her three youngest children, and when she had charge, there was no provision whatever for his children by his former wives.

They started a contest over the will which was matter of considerable interest at the time, owing to the rather sensational allegations made by the contestants. Among other things, they charged that the testator was incompetent at the time the will was drawn, and that undue influence had been brought to bear upon him by his last wife. The case was tried before Judge Clark, and the contestants were all knocked out.

William F. James, who is representing the interests of the contestants, will now try to reopen the case on a new question. The property, as stated before, was left in trust for the widow and minor children, and a partial distribution is asked for in order to raise the question whether the trust provision is not void. The point will be raised that a person is interested in violation of the statute relating to trusts. It is claimed that if this position can be established the children who have not been provided for will come in for their share of the property notwithstanding the will.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.

A NEW CITIZEN. Judge York granted papers of citizenship yesterday to James Morrow, a native of Ireland.

SUIT TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE. Perry T. Tompkins filed a suit in the Superior Court yesterday against Frederick W. White to foreclose a mortgage given to secure a promissory note for \$300.

SUIT ON A NOTE. Mrs. Maria Ink filed a suit yesterday against E. A. Miller et al. to foreclose a mortgage given to secure a promissory note for \$1000.

FEZZELL'S CASE. Asberry Fezzell, who is held in the County Jail on a charge of robbery, was arraigned yesterday morning before Judge Smith. The prisoner has already confessed to the District Attorney and expressed a desire to go into court and plead guilty. He was not certain of his own mind when he came into the presence of Judge Smith and was not ready to enter his plea. The case was continued until next Tuesday to give him an opportunity to decide what he wants to do.

BRIDEN DISCHARGED. The two charges of burglary against Frank Briden were dismissed yesterday by Judge Smith on motion of Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas. The attorney stated that Briden had confessed several months ago, putting the officers in possession of the facts concerning a num-

ber of burglaries committed by Charles Filkins. It had been largely owing to the possession of this information that Filkins was induced to plead guilty, and is now serving a term in San Quentin prison. It was asked that the young man be discharged as a reward for the information which he had furnished the officers.

STAY OF SENTENCE. Judge Smith granted a stay of sentence for one week yesterday morning in the case of John Woodruff, convicted by a jury of embezzlement. After the verdict had been rendered a brother-in-law of Woodruff, one Williams, succeeded in convincing Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams, who prosecuted the case, that Samuel Woodruff, a twin brother of the convicted man, was the person who had really committed the embezzlement. An effort has been made to arrest Samuel Woodruff, but thus far the officers have been unable to locate him. In the mean time a bird in the hand will be considered worth two in the bush, and John Woodruff will remain safely caged at the County Jail.

GUILITY OF BURGLARY. Will Schaefer, a thirteen-year-old boy, was convicted of burglary by a jury in Department One yesterday. He had stolen a suit of clothes and a hat. He will appear before Judge Smith Tuesday for sentence, and will probably go to Ione.

INDUSTRIAL PARADE.

Labor Organizations Will Join—Hall of Industry.

Secretary Zeehandelaar of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, upon being asked if there had been any discourteous responses received from labor organization in answer to the invitation sent them to participate in the industrial parade, replied that with the exception of the letter received from the International Bookbinders' Union, answers received were most courteous, and expressed "the best sentiments of their organizations. Their reasons for not participating in the parade were based upon the fact that many of their members would be working on that day, and others would take part in the parade with their employers. In any instance, however, the organizations assured the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of their earnest cooperation.

The Printing Pressmen's Union notified Secretary Zeehandelaar yesterday that favorable action had been taken by their organization, and that they will use their best efforts to have the allied printing trades cooperate with them, and participate in the industrial parade. The association is also in receipt of a letter from Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, expressing appreciation of the energy displayed by the association in pushing forward the resources of California and in bringing them to the attention of the whole world.

It has been decided by the Home Products' Committee to change the name of the exhibition hall from "Crystal Palace" to "Hall of Industry." Tomorrow the office of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will be moved to the "Hall of Industry." The exhibitors will also commence to move in at that time.

The tally-hos in which the Native Daughters will ride in the parade will be decorated in white, gold and green. The occupants will wear white dresses with yellow collars and cuffs, with white hats trimmed with yellow.

Monday morning at 11 o'clock the election of new directors of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association will commence and continue until 4 p.m. In the evening the annual meeting will be held, when the reports of the president and secretary of the association will be received, with the result of the ballot.

A RESCUE HOME.

Generous Offer Made to the Salvation Army to Aid Their Work.

The Salvation Army of Los Angeles will shortly establish a rescue home for fallen women in this city. Mrs. Hall, a widow living on Griffin avenue, who has a son enlisted in the Salvation Army as a captain, has offered property, 5x250 feet, on Griffin avenue, with a house of seven rooms—house and lot worth \$5500 for \$3000, which is the amount of mortgage on the property. It will cost \$500 to fit up and put the property in shape for a rescue home. The mortgage can be raised the army can go ahead by paying \$1000 down and giving a mortgage on the property for \$2000, at 8 per cent. interest, the \$500 going toward repaying the home.

A determined effort will be made by the Salvation Army of Los Angeles to raise sufficient money to take on the mortgage on the property offered. The army has rescue homes established in almost every city and town on the coast except Los Angeles, and the officers in charge say that such an institution is badly needed here. It is probable an appeal to well-known philanthropic people in the city will be made, in the hope of raising the needed funds.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Deciduous-fruit Growers Association to Be Speedily Organized.

Meetings for the purpose of organizing the Deciduous-fruit Growers' Association will be held next week, on Thursday at Bloomington, San Bernardino county; Friday, Ontario; Saturday, Alameda, and possibly a meeting will be held at Tulocoma on Wednesday next. Prof. A. R. Sprague will be on hand at each place to assist in the work of organizing. Fifteen cases of exhibits for the Golden Jubilee Fair have been sent to the state fair, and will be forwarded to San Francisco early next week.

Park Band Concert.

Following is the programme of the concert by the Seventh Regiment Band at Westlake Park today: "March, 'La Zarine' (Mina Deane) (Louis Gault); "Musical Review" (I. Riviere); "Patrol, 'Indienne' (Ch. Le Thiere); "Overture, 'William Tell' (Bissini); "Pizzicato polka, (Strauss); "Selection from 'Lucia' (Donizetti); "Waltz, 'Española' (Waldteufel); "March, 'The Bride Elect' (new) (Souza); "Hall California" (State song) (Josephine Gro.).

GLENDORA.

GLENDORA, Jan. 15.—(Regular correspondence.) A Teachers' Institute is in session in the school building, with about forty people in attendance, numbering representatives from Pomona, Claremont, Monrovia, Azusa, Lower Azusa, Covina, Los Banos, Charles Oak, Center, Vineland and Glendora. An interesting programme was rendered in the morning. An appetizing luncheon was provided by Prof. Sumner and teachers, and served in a lower room of the building. Important resolutions will be offered in the afternoon.

RANDSBURG ROAD.

A THROUGH TRAIN TO BE RUN FROM BARSTOW DAILY.

Limited Express Trains Making Good Time—A New Baggage-checking System—Railway Notes and News.

On Monday next the Santa Fe Railroad will inaugurate a through-train service between Barstow and Johannesburg, via Kramer, the junction between the Santa Fe Pacific and the Randburg railroads. It is understood that the through service, on the Santa Fe will comprise both passenger and freight traffic between Barstow and Johannesburg, leaving the equipment of the new railroad from Kramer to Johannesburg free to be used in hauling ore from the mines. In fact the products of the line from Kramer to the Randburg district, have all along been contained by the building merely an "ore line" and, as their equipment in the way of locomotives and other rolling stock, is at present very small, it is probable that the aid of the Santa Fe in handling part of their business will be not only welcome, but profitable and a convenience alike to passengers and shippers. For the present but one through train each way per day will be run from Barstow.

THE LIMITEDS.

The complaints which have been frequent, and just, that the limited express trains on both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines were not making scheduled time, will probably cease in the near future, if indeed they have not already ceased. The "western limiteds," as the special trains on both lines are called, have been making better time recently than has ever before been known in the western country. For instance the Santa Fe limited, consisting of seven cars and 105 through passengers, left Los Angeles at 10:00 a. m. late early yesterday, but before noon the time had been made up and a trifle more.

Western railroad men say that as good, if not better, time can be made on the plains and in the valleys west of the Missouri river, as made east of that railroad meridian, providing a good road is laid.

For more than a year both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific systems have been expending large sums on the building of their new lines. New and heavier rails have been laid; the tracks have been properly and permanently ballasted; new and better culverts and bridges have been built; and points where washout and snow blockades have been frequent in past years have been put in proper shape, and will be open for traffic at all seasons of the year in future. The railroad men are rejoicing over the fact that eastern roads, which advertise time from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard, can no longer blame their western connection in case trains arrive late.

NEW BAGGAGE SYSTEM.

An eastern company, which has purchased the "patented" system of baggage handling, and in fact, practically do away with the outside baggage hauling business. The system is to be introduced east and west at once. Hereafter, in a matter of two, the system is adopted, when the passenger buys his ticket and checks his baggage, he will not check it to the depot of the line where he is to go, but to his destination, but to the house or hotel to which he expects to go. In other words, a man leaving New York for Los Angeles, and stopping in San Francisco or in Los Angeles, will be domiciled, can check his baggage to that place and find it awaiting him there on his arrival. The idea is to get all the trunk into the hands of one company, which will have branches in every city and town of any size, and to charge a minimum fee for delivering the baggage in the hands of the expressman will appreciate the new departure.

RAILROAD NOTES.

James Holsburg, Jr., assistant general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco. George McMillan, commercial agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad in San Diego, came up from that place yesterday on business. The tourist car that has been leaving here each Saturday for Cincinnati via the Southern Pacific and Queen and Crescent routes, has been discontinued. The Pittsburgh through car leaving Los Angeles every Friday via the Southern Pacific, Illinois Central and Baltimore and Ohio railroads, will serve substantially the same territory, going through Cincinnati on its way to Pittsburgh.

SANTA CATALINA.

The Remodeled Steamer Falcon to Return February 1. AVALON (Catalina Island), Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] The steamer Falcon, which has been on the Avalon since November, is undergoing a complete remodeling, will resume her trips across the Catalina channel February 1. When she left for the north it was expected that she would return the first of the year, as the new boilers and propeller, which were intended to increase her speed, could easily be put in by that time. But after work had begun the Banning Company concluded to enlarge the smoking-room and use it for a ladies' cabin, the old ladies' cabin forward to be used by the ladies and gentlemen, both to be heated by steam. The upper house was also replaced by a new one. A stewardess will be engaged to look after the ladies.

Mrs. Anna B. Smith and Miss Smith of Pasadena have taken the Wooster cottage on Malden Lane for an indefinite period. A. M. Jennings of New York, a builder of breakwaters and jetties, who expects to bid on the San Pedro Harbor work, chartered the Santa Monica Monday, and accompanied by John H. Smith, of Baltimore, visited San Clemente to inspect the rock there. They also went to Empire Landing to view the Catalina quarries.

Mrs. William Melzer and children of Redlands, who have been here since September, left Tuesday for Phoenix, to join Mr. Melzer, whose health compels him to live there.

Miss Purle Condit, daughter of Mrs. H. C. Condit of Avalon, was married Monday evening to Herbert Weaver of Los Angeles. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Will Knight at the parsonage.

Recent arrivals at the Metropole: John Leisher, Baltimore; Mr. Jennings, T. F. Paddell, New York; Mrs. Anna B. Smith, Miss Smith, Pasadena; Mrs. R. Musser, Mrs. H. N. Huling, Miss Musser, Muscatine, Iowa; A. E. Loomis, L. W. Hill, P. H. Smith, D. M. Locke and wife, Prophetstown, Ill.; George Constant, Pasadena; J. E. Slade, Chicago; H. C. Schroth, C. W. Lydon, Alameda, Colo.; William Hyndman, San Pedro; Henry I. Stephens, wife and child, S. N. Morrison, wife and child, Denver; O. M. Cox, Philadelphia.

CHRONIC debilitating disease cured. Dr. Gordon's Sanitarium, 614 Pine, St. Fran., Cal.

WATCHES cleaned, repaired, mainsprings, etc.; crystals, etc. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

SANTA MONICA.

Salvation Army Man Accused of Stealing a Pistol.

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 15.—[Regular Correspondence.] S. J. Painter, a member of the Salvation Army, has been charged with the theft of a pistol from the cabin of a passenger on the Santa Monica. The pistol was found in his possession and he was charged with the theft of a pistol from the cabin of a passenger on the Santa Monica. The pistol was found in his possession and he was charged with the theft of a pistol from the cabin of a passenger on the Santa Monica.

The case of W. G. Wilkins, charged by Mrs. Engelman with obtaining money under false pretenses, is to be heard by Justice Wells next Thursday. Santa Monica Co., No. 21, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, is to join in the parade in Los Angeles on January 24.

Water to the extent of 600 gallons per hour has been developed. The well being sunk at the city cemetery. Officers of Court Santa Monica, Foresters of America, were installed Thursday evening. The following: J. P. C. R. H. X. Goetz, C. R. W. L. Muller; S. C. R. Victor Hoff; Treasurer, A. Mooser; F. S. A. Montgomery; R. S. J. C. Crozier; W. W. A. Feshel; J. W. Michael Lang; S. B. J. P. Connelly; J. B. Dr. Lindsey; Trustee, J. J. Carrillo.

Even baby understands that it is not right that mother should be always sickly, nervous, fretful and cross. Baby wonders what is the matter. He would willingly help if he could. It lies with the woman herself to help herself. One can do it. She can help herself if she will. If a woman will take proper care of her womanly self, if she will use the right remedy for weakness and disease of the organs that bear the burdens of maternity, she will soon be healthy, vigorous and amiable. She will be able to help baby, instead of leaving baby to help her. A wonderful remedy for weakness and disease of the organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible is found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on these organs. It makes them strong and healthy. It has transformed thousands of suffering, pain-racked women into healthy, happy wives and mothers. It cures inflammation, soothes pain, and steadies and invigorates the nerves. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. It insures inherently healthy children. All good druggists sell it. There is nothing "just the same" or "just as good." The druggist who tells you there is, is either mistaken or dishonest.

Mrs. Joseph Simmons, of Hazelgreen, Grant Co., Wis., writes: "I enclose find 31 cents in postage stamps, for which please send me the 'Medical Adviser' in cloth cover. I have used your Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and his Golden Medical Discovery, and 'Pelllets' and have received a great deal of benefit from them."

When a story writer puts in a doctor he is always said to "look wise." Over one million people have looked wise and acted wisely. They have bought Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Of these wise folks, 650,000 of them paid \$1.50 a copy for the book. It was cheap at that. It is a book of 208 pages, with 300 illustrations. Think of that. A medical book too. Everybody knows how expensive a medical education is. Now there is a great edition of this book, that is being given away. You pay the cost of mailing, that's all. You send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in strong manilla covers. If you desire a fine embossed French cloth cover, send at one-cent stamps. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bladder Trouble. After taking 3 doses of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure I passed 30 kidney stones and three points of matter and blood. I bottle cured me. A. E. Bartlett, Dunbar, N. Y. Send 25 cents in stamps to W. F. McBurney, 188 S. 8th St., Los Angeles, Cal., for sample of McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure. Express prepaid \$1.25. Druggists.

Yarns and Zephyrs.

3c Zephyrs in all shades, per lb. 15c
2c German Knitting Yarn, 15c
1 lb. hanks 15c
12 Imported Saxony Yarn 8c
2c Spanish Knitting 12c
Yarn at 12c



Our Annual Sweep

Has been a greater success this year than ever, but the bargains have been greater. Not an item we advertise today can be matched at any store in this city. It does not pay us to advertise common, every-day bargains. It's the unusual and extraordinary kind of value-giving that we believe in.



Advance Sale of Shirt Waists.

300 Percelle, Dimity, Lawn and Organdy Shirt Waists that will soon bring 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, now offered at 49c.

Just the articles for house wear.

Men's Shirts.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts with linen collars, reinforced back, linen cuffs double back; instead of 29c we say 29c.
Men's Laundered Shirts, 39c.
Men's Colored Overalls of good quality, 29c.
Men's Outing Shirts, 29c.

Annual Sweep.

Black Dress Goods.

Black Diagonal Serge, double fold, waistcoat, 12c.
Black Broadcloth, all-wool, 33c.
Black Storm Serge, 44 in. wide, and other cloths, all worth 50c; at 48c.

Special Corsets 35c.
Black hose, colored top, also black drop-stitched, fast color, and worth full 25c.

Special Hose 14c.
Black hose, colored top, also black drop-stitched, fast color, and worth full 25c.

Victoria Lawns.

Plains Victoria Lawns and Linens, 5c.

Feather Boas.

Coque Feather Boas, 45c.

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

425-427 SOUTH SPRING ST. BETWEEN 4th & 5th

Special Kid Gloves.

Ladies' 4-button Kid Gloves, 53c
embroidered with a color, worth 85c, at 79c
2-clasp Kid Gloves, with embroidered backs, all colors, worth \$1.00, at 79c



Annual Sweep.

Bed Coverings.

Bed Comforters covered with fancy calico in cretonne patterns, worth 75c; at 69c
White Crochet Bed Spreads, soft finish, full size, hemmed, worth \$1; at 89c
White Crochet Spreads, splendid quality, worth \$1.25; at 42c
at only 42c
Feather Pillows, good size, covered with best quality ticking, worth \$1.00; at 69c
No. 2 Pillow Cases, 48x36 inches, No. 1 Pillow Cases, 48x36 inches, worth \$1.00; at 69c
at only 69c
48x Bleached Sheets, 81x90 inches, 39c
58x Bleached Sheets, 81x90 inches, 45c
10-quarter Soft Weight Cotton Blankets, white or gray, worth \$1.00; at 39c
10-quarter Snow White Blankets, regular 81 quality; new for 69c

Annual Sweep.

Domestic Fabrics.

6c Standard quality Calico, dark colors, at 3c
10c Extra wide pure Indigo Blue German Calico, at 6c
6c Staple Check Blue and Brown Ginghams, standard quality, at 4c
6c 38-inch Unbleached Sheetings, good heavy round thread, at 4c
10-quarter Unbleached Sheetings, soft and firm, at 12c

Annual Sweep.

Flannels.

Fancy Checks and Stripes in light, dark and medium color Outing Flannels, 6c quality, limit of 25 yards to a customer, at 4c
Wrapper Flannels, dark grounds, with dots and figures, good imitations of French flannels, worth 10c; at 6c
Vicuna Flannels, fleece back, handsome quality, worth 15c; at 9c
German Swansdown Flannels, choice dainty color effects, heavy quality, worth 50c; at 13c
Heavy Blue Mixed Flannel for shirts, 44 in. wide, good quality, worth 50c; at 13c

Annual Sweep.

Linens and Towels.

30-in. Turkey Red Table Cloth, worth 50c every where; at 18c
10-in. Damask, 50 in. broad, leaf patterns, worth 50c; at 33c
Bleached Satin Damask, choice patterns, 80 in. broad, worth 50c; at 48c
Double Satin Damask, 66 in. wide, neat designs, worth \$1.25; at 85c
Unbleached Napkins, worth all of 60c a dozen; now for only 45c
10c Brown Linen Crash for 8c
8c Bleached Linen Crash for 5c
10c Brown Linen Crash for 11c
10c Hemmed Huck Towels, 18x34, at 10c

Annual Sweep.

Special Overall 19c.

Born's Bib Overalls, extra heavy quality and riveted, worth all of \$1.50. Special Skirts \$2.98

Men's Umbrellas, steel rod, serge cover, 6d, natural handle, and worth all of \$1.50. Dress Skirts, of fancy, all-wool material lined with taffeta, and worth all of \$4.00. Special Aprons 7c.

Children's Aprons, brown or blue, a great snap.

Special Wrappers 80c.

Ladies' Princess Wrappers, made of flannel: Bolero front, Watteau back, full skirt; worth \$1.50.

Flannel.

White Shaker Flannel, good quality, worth 3c.

Flannel.

36-in. White Shaker flannel, extra weight, worth 20c, at 12c.

ANNUAL Midwinter Number

OF THE Los Angeles Times.

Three Parts: 84 Pages (magazine size) and Cover—Over 200 Spirited Illustrations.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out by The Times.

Price, 10 Cents; Postage, 3 Cents.

CONTENTS.

The contents are not ephemeral, but of permanent value, and will be timely for six months to come.

PART I—Pages 1 to 28.

	Page
The City of Los Angeles, The Metropolis of the Southwest. (Full-page Illustration)	1
The City at the Close of 1897. (Illustration)	2
City Government. (11 Illustrations)	3
County Government. (11 Illustrations)	4-5
Portraits of City Officials	4-5
The Los Angeles Bar. (20 Illustrations)	6-7-8-9
The Earl Fruit Company	10-11
Los Angeles Public Schools. (5 Illustrations)	12-13
In the High Sierras. (4 Illustrations)	14-15
Story of the Journey to California and Back. (29 Illustrations)	16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34
Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce	17
Los Angeles Military College	18
With Gun and Dog. (6 Illustrations)	18-19
The Bear—Small Game	18-19
With Rod and Reel. (7 Illustrations)	20-21
San Pedro Fisheries	20-21
Characteristic Homes	22-23
Public Buildings. (3 Illustrations)	24
Advertisements	25
On the Ranch. (6 Illustrations)	26-27
A Californian Grain Rancho in Winter	26-27
San Gabriel Electric Company	28
Cover: Title Page	1-2-3-4

PART II—Pages 29 to 60.

Southern California: The Land We Love. (Full-page Illustration)	29
Los Angeles County. (6 Illustrations)	30-31-32-33-34
Pasadena, Pomona, Sierra Madre, Monrovia, Duarte, Azusa, Glendora, Covina, Cucamonga, Ontario, Rivera, Downey, Whittier, Norwalk, San Fernando, Burbank, Compton, Chatsworth, Toluca, Caluenga, Sherman, Hollywood, Inglewood, The Palms and Antelope Valley	30-31-32-33-34
By the Sea. (Full-page Illustrations)	35-36
Redondo, Santa Monica, Long Beach, Wilmington, Terminal Island	35-36
The Almond	37
The Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad	37
San Bernardino County. (2 Illustrations)	38
Orange County. (2 Illustrations)	39
San Diego County. (1 Illustration)	40
Santa Barbara County. (1 Illustration)	41
Ventura County. (2 Illustrations)	42
Riverside County. (2 Illustrations)	43
Riverside Land Company. (Map and Illustration)	44
Riverside Trust Company. (Map)	45
A Cycler's Paradise. (Full-page Illustration)	46-47
The Apple in California	46-47
In the Woods. (Full-page Illustration)	48-49
Forest Reservations	48-49
The Sun-and-Air Cure	50
Trade with Mexico—Oil and Asphalt	50
Mines and Mining	51
In the Hop Fields	52
The Olive	52
Before the Gringo Came	53
Subsistence	53
The Beet-Sugar Industry. (Diagram)	54
Small Fruits	54
Our Water Supply. (Illustration and Map)	55
The Citrus Fruit Industry. (2 Illustrations)	56-57
Southern California Fruit Exchange	56-57
Chino Beet-Sugar Factory	58

PART III—Pages 61 to 84.

The Seven Southern Counties. (Full-page Illustration)	61
Editorial	62
"Where the Sun Goes Down." (Illustration)	63
The City of Los Angeles, Queen of the Southwest—Poultry	63
Men of Achievement. (8 Illustrations)	64-65-66-67-68
Business Blocks. (Illustration)	69
The Development of the Country	70-71
Our Front Yards. (Illustration)	71
Our Fruitful Valleys. (5 Illustrations)	72
The Public Parks. (5 Illustrations)	73
Ancient History. (4 Illustrations)	74-75
The Fraternal Orders	76-77-78
Agricultural Park Coursing Club	79
Our Vine and Fig Tree. (3 Illustrations)	80
The Oil Industry. (2 Illustrations)	81
Representative Firms of Los Angeles	82

By sending the *Midwinter Number* to your distant friends you will help in the useful work of exploiting and expanding the country of your choice, and thus promote your own interests; you will save yourself an amount of letter writing impossible to perform, and you will vastly enlighten your correspondents about "God's Country."

Mailed to any place in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents per copy. Send lists of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. Apply to the home office or to the local agent of The Times in your place, or address

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.
H. G. OTIS, Editor and General Manager.

The Sale of the Century.

This sale started on December 10 (last month,) with the dissolution of the incorporation of "The Fashion Fancy Goods Store," on account of one of the stockholders desiring to dispose of his shares. The cash necessary to purchase said interest has been raised and the

Reorganization of the Incorporation

Began with the great sale started last Thursday. The crowds that patronized the first sale was the greatest ever known in Los Angeles, yet those that responded to this last call were fully

A FULL SET OF TEETH \$5.00 UP.

A FIT GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.

ALL EXTRACTING FREE WHEN BEST PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Our New Process

Of Flexible Dental Plates is but little known by the public and less understood by dentists in general. It has many advantages over the ordinary Rubber Plate, even gold plates---being lighter and thinner. This plate being flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fits closer to the mouth, will last longer and is tougher than any other rubber. Once tried no other plate will be desirable. Brought to the notice of the public through Dr. Schiffman only.

A VERSE...

To giving certificates for advertising purposes, I am impelled to give this one for the good it may do others. Dr. Schiffman extracted a badly ulcerated tooth for me without pain.

W. H. WHELAN,
Pastor First Baptist Church,
San Luis Obispo, Cal.

This is to certify that I have had 32 teeth extracted by Dr. Schiffman without pain or bad after-effects, all at one sitting.
MRS. C. W. SHAFER, 226 W. Thirty-third St.

Two badly ulcerated roots; a splendid, safe and easy operation.
REV. SELAH W. BROWN, University.

I have just had five teeth filled and pulled without pain. Had I known of this method of extracting and filling I would have come long ago.
MRS. E. R. WERDEN,
287 West First Street.

I have had some excellent work done by Dr. Schiffman; both extracting and plate work; without pain and to my entire satisfaction.
MRS. L. C. WHITE,
712 South Grand Avenue.

I had a badly ulcerated wisdom tooth extracted without hurting, by Dr. Schiffman.
B. F. DAY,
Southern California Music Co.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain.
D. K. TRASK,
Attorney, Fulton Block.

It is with pleasure that I state that I have had several teeth filled by Dr. Schiffman, and that he killed and extracted the nerve and filled the root of one of my teeth and put in a porcelain crown which cannot be distinguished from a natural tooth, all which was done without pain.
JUDSON R. RUSH,
Fulton Block, 207 New High Street.

Dr. Schiffman has filled teeth and done other work for me, and I must say that he is the easiest dentist that has ever worked on me. The doctor is exceedingly gentle in his handling of and working on the teeth, and I consider his work of the very best. All his work on my teeth was perfectly painless. I highly recommend him to my friends.
JOHN H. SCHUMACHER, No. 107 N. Spring St.

With the advantages we possess we conduct our business upon conditions most favorable to our patrons and equitable to ourselves. In order to do this we do it upon a CASH BASIS, largely curtailing the expense, time, energy and care usually given to bookkeeping, monthly collections and attendant annoyances, delays and losses. Also, we buy all our dental materials in large quantities at wholesale prices and give our patrons the consequent benefit. Our schedule of prices is as low as possible consistent with first-class work. We permit nothing but perfect work to leave our office.

Extracting with our local anesthetic.....	\$.50
Extracting with Gas or Vilitized Air.....	\$1.00
Cleaning Teeth.....	\$.50 up

Lowest prices consistent with first-class work

Pure Gold Fillings.....	\$1.00 up
All other Fillings.....	\$.50 up
Gold Crowns solid 22k.....	\$4.00 up
Porcelain Crowns.....	\$2.50 up

Partial Rubber Plates.....	\$3.50 up
Gold or Porcelain Bridge Work.....	\$4.00 up
Full Set of Teeth on Rubber.....	\$5.00 up

All Work Very Best and Guaranteed.

NEW REFERENCES—Col. R. J. Northam; J. R. Newberry, Newberry & Co.; E. B. Tufts, Tufts, Lyons & Co.; G. L. Stearns, Stearns Mfg. Co.; Hugh Wallace, Mgr. Times Printing and Binding Co.; W. E. Roberts, Mgr. Cudahy Packing Co.; M. M. Potter, proprietor Van Nuys Hotel; F. O. Johnson, proprietor Hotel Westminster; A. D. McCulloch, L. A. Transfer Co.; S. F. Young, capitalist, 1180 South Flower street; W. A. Smith, with J. R. Newberry & Co.; J. R. Rush, attorney, Fulton block; Mrs. Charles H. Oen, No. 815 W. Adams street; Mrs. T. E. Rowan, No. 533 South Main street; O. P. Posey, capitalist, Adams and Figueroa streets; S. A. D. Jones, general agent New York Life Insurance Co.; Paul Martin, architect, Heune block, Third and Spring sts.; J. K. Trask, attorney, Fulton block, New High street; A. G. Bartlett, Bartlett Music Co.; K. P. Cullen, No. 676 W. Jefferson Street; Judge D. C. Morrison, Police Court; William G. Taylor, Daily Herald; John G. Schumacher, No. 107 N. Spring street; J. H. Fillmore, 143 N. Sichel street; Mrs. E. J. Sanborn, 652 S. Burlington avenue; Miss Helen Sanborn, 652 S. Burlington avenue; C. J. Lehman, ticket broker, 218 S. Spring street; Rev. Selah Brown, University; Rev. S. L. White, pastor Boyle Heights Church; Rev. W. H. Whelan, pastor First Baptist Church, San Luis Obispo, Cal.; B. F. Day, So. Cal. Music Co.; Miss Maud Masac, city; C. M. Baldwin, 265 N. Fair Oaks avenue, Pasadena; R. S. Bassett, Pomona; William Boyd, Anaheim; Mrs. C. N. Walker, R. J. McNabb, Riverside; E. W. Edson, Manzanita; Mrs. O. H. Burke, Orange; Miss Kittie M. Franklin, Covina; J. C. Davis, Inglewood; C. Baker, Orange; E. G. Wakeman, Prospect Park; A. R. Bynon, Compton; Richard Boyd, South Riverside; A. P. Grish, Monrovia; Russell Price, Duarte; W. L. Finch, Puente; Prof. N. Saunders, Prof. Modern Languages, Throop Pol. Institute, Pasadena; Mrs. Addie Allison, Covina; B. M. Fellows, Azusa; A. Beck, Vernon; Mrs. L. C. Blake, Fullerton; T. A. Riordan, Azusa Lumber Co., Flagstaff; Mrs. C. M. Burr, 1122 Worcester avenue, Pasadena; M. McCulloch, San Gabriel; and many others to be seen at office.

...SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO...

Roms 20 to 26, 107 North Spring Street.

Open Evenings and Sunday Forenoons.

A BIBLICAL MUSEUM.

The Value of such a Collection to Sunday-schools.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1898.—During the last week a biblical museum has been opened in New York City. A member of the Episcopal Church has for years quietly made up his mind to give to the church a permanent house of the church on Riverside drive and it is attracting a great number of visitors daily.

It is hoped that this is the beginning of a permanent biblical museum for New York, rich, perhaps, may finally find a suitable home at the Metropolitan Museum.

Those exhibits which are portable are to be loaned to Sunday-schools, as occasion may demand. As adjuncts to biblical teaching nothing can be of greater value. Now that the initiative has been taken by the opening of the biblical museum in New York, and it is understood that the thing is possible and practical, perhaps the example may be followed until every town has its biblical museum. The model of Jerusalem which represents the modern city, with all its detail of buildings, is a circular form, about fifteen feet in circumference, and made of paper maché sections so that it is easily taken apart and put together again.

There is a smaller model of Jerusalem, as was in the time of David; models of the temple in various periods of its history; illustrations of eastern modes of life and a raised map of Palestine, ground plan, which was prepared by the secretary of the Palestine glorification fund. This is considered one of the most complete and perfect sets of its kind in the world. A careful study of a map of this description naturally adds largely to one's knowledge of biblical localities.

Tugs to the model of Jerusalem, we look for that principal object of interest to all pilgrims who yearly flock to the city—the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. The tomb itself of Our Lord lies within a small chapel of marble. There are two chapels, the eastern one being known as the Angel chapel, and the western one being the sepulchre itself which is approached by a long, low doorway. The sepulchre is very small, most of the space being taken up by the marble slab shown as the tomb of Our Lord. There is a separate model of an east-tomb, which gives one a better idea of the stone which was used to close a sepulchre. The stone is round, and rolled before the door of the tomb, is connected with machinery in such a manner that the sepulchre can only be opened or closed by means of a lever, and to use the lever it is necessary to gain access to a certain secret door, usually kept covered up. Studying the model of Jerusalem only, one finds the golden gate, a

massive double portal, now walled up by the Mahometans, because of the tradition that at some future time the Christians should enter Jerusalem in triumph. St. Stephen's gate shows the "Lions of the Crusaders," which Richard Coeur de Lion had carved upon it. The American cemetery is near the site of the crucifixion. In digging the foundations of a marble palace were found, supposed to be Herod's.

An interesting fact in connection with this model of the holy city is that it was made by a man who had never visited the holy land, but who had spent so many years in careful and comprehensive study that it is a perfectly accurate reproduction, even in all its details.

Displayed in glass cases are smaller objects of interest—the goad, the winnowing fan, the altar of show bread and the altar of incense. D. C.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY.

A Valuable Gift Absolutely Free.

Saturday, January 22 is the commencement of the Chinese New Year, a time of rejoicing, of good will and properly observed by the making of gifts to friends.

Monday, January 24, is the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California, and makes the close of a period which has given to the world more than a billion and a quarter dollars in gold coin, which sum is more than 21 per cent. of the gold coin in circulation throughout the world. It is more than double the amount in the United States. Desiring to commemorate these anniversaries in an appropriate manner, the Foo and Wing Herb Company of 302 S. Olive street, will give free of charge for two days to all who call at their office a copy of their new work entitled "The Science of Oriental Medicine."

This offer will hold good only for two days, Monday and Tuesday, January 24 and 25. Only one copy of the work will be given to each person calling. You cannot send for a copy by a friend, but must call for it in person. "The Science of Oriental Medicine" is a handsome volume of 200 pages, attractively printed, neatly bound, illustrated, and contains information of great value to everybody. For the student it is interesting as a literary production. For the well man it has valuable hints on the preservation of health. For the invalid it points the road to recovery. No one can afford to be without a copy of this book. It is the only complete work ever published in English on the great Oriental System of Medicine, which has restored thousands of chronic invalids to health. Remember the time and place, January 24 and 25. THE FOO AND WING HERB COMPANY, 302 South Olive street. Dr. F. T. Yuen will be at San Bernardino Saturday, January 23; Redlands, 23.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

A Fitting Patriotic Celebration—Veterans Soldiers to Assemble.

On February 22, at Hazard's Pavilion, the ex-Union veterans, their wives, the widows of such, and the members of the women's auxiliary organizations in this county, will join in the largest and most interesting gathering of old soldiers probably ever held in Southern California. It will be a fitting and unique celebration of Washington's birthday and an occasion that will interest every citizen of the county. The fires of patriotism will be kindled anew and much done to bury whatever antagonisms may exist among those who are disposed to remember the bitter-ness caused by the struggle of 1861-65.

From 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. the Pavilion will be occupied by the ex-Union veterans and their families, who will enjoy army rations together to the accompaniment of music, speeches, reminiscence, etc. In the evening a public patriotic meeting will be held, under the auspices of the Union veterans. This meeting will be free to every one, and will attract an audience that should crowd the Pavilion from top to bottom. The Military Band will be present; the "Star Spangled Banner" will be sung by one of the best vocalists in the city; a typical Southern lady will recite an original poem, and patriotic addresses will be delivered by both ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers. It is confidently hoped that Hon. James H. Budd, Governor of California, will be on the platform. The ex-Confederate Camp of Los Angeles county will be present in a body as specially-invited guests.

The question of provisions and money necessary to the success of this campaign and reunion is being handled by a reliable and well-organized committee, and an itemized statement of receipts and expenditures will be made public. A canvass for material assistance will be begun among business men and public-spirited citizens on Tuesday of this week. Any cash left over from the celebration will probably be donated to the Associated Charities, and such provisions as are contributed and not needed will doubtless be given to the Salvation Army, especial care being taken to allow no extravagance in any direction.

Military Instructions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Acting Secretary of War has recommended to Congress that the law be changed so as to have details of officers for military instruction made only to institutions where there are at least one hundred students enrolled in the institution.

CONSUMPTION cured in 1st, 2d, 3d stages. Dr. Gordis's Sanguinaria, 24 First St., San Francisco, Cal.

"Round Pegs."

A man who is cut out for a carpenter can never make you a good suit of clothes. The town is full of tailors who are tailors just because it happened so—"round pegs in square holes."

If you want a good suit of clothes you've got to go to a man whose work is born into this world with him. Our success for the last fifteen years in making good clothes for the solid men of California leaves nothing for us to say. Possibly one of the "round pegs" will, in order to get your business, make you a suit five dollars, or so less than we will, but you've got a "round peg" suit after all,—and does it pay?

Polaski Bros.,

TAILORING,
224 W. Third St. Bradbury Bldg

"Cupidene"

Renews the worn-out tissue and restores vitality of him who is on the verge of Nervous Exhaustion. This great Vegetable Vitalizer the prescription of a famous French physician, will cure you of Nervous Debility, Physical Debility, Atrophy, Varicose and Exhausted Vitality. It puts vigor, vitality and life into the patient. "Cupidene" cures nervous disorders, pimples, pains in the back, sleeplessness and constipation; is good for Liver and Kidneys. "Cupidene" strengthens and restores weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by doctors is because ninety per cent. are troubled with Prostatitis. "Cupidene" cures without an operation. A written guarantee given and money refunded if boxes do not cure. \$1 a box, 6 for \$5. Send for free circular and testimonials. Payol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by C. A. Vanden, Fourth and Spring Sts.

FOR Alaska

The Steamer "Alice Blanchard" will start from San Pedro, Feb. 10, 1898, for Alaska, via San Francisco and Seattle, for Fort Wrangel, Dyea, Skagway, Juneau and Copper River.

FARE, \$100 to Alaskan points, allowing each passenger 1500 pounds freight. This is the only expedition leaving Southern California. Secure passage at once.

For full information, call on or address
H. R. DUFFIN, Mgr.
212 S. Spring Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

COCKS FOR SALE

SCIENCE OF ORIENTAL MEDICINE VALUABLE TO INVALIDS. PRICE OF FIRST PUBLICATION 50 CENTS. SECOND \$1.00. BY DR. T. FOOT YUEN, M.D. AND DR. LI WING.

Also several varieties of Health Food, "Pride of China Tea," etc., by
The Foo & Wing Herb Co.
302 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Drs. Smith & Tracy,
Specialists
109
Brinkerhoff System of Treatment.
Office, 212 and 214 Lankershim Bldg.
Tel. Green 494. Spring and Third sts.

Oceanic S. S. Co.
S. S. AUSTRALIA
Sails Jan. 25 for Honolulu only.
S. S. ALAMEDA
Sails Feb. 3 for Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia.
HUGH B. RICE,
Agent,
122 W. Second St.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand avenue

EFFECTIVE WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1897.

LEAVE REDONDO: 8 a. m., 11 a. m., 3:15 p. m., 6:30 p. m.

LEAVE LOS ANGELES: 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m.

Take Grand-avenue electric or Main-street and Agricultural Park cars.

L. J. PERRY, Superintendent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company.

The Company's elegant steamers Santa Rosa and Queen leave Redondo at 11 a. m. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 p. m. for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford. Jan. 27, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, Feb. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Mar. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31, Apr. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30. Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Rosa depot at 9:40 a. m. or from Redondo R.R. depot at 9:30 a. m. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R.R. depot at 1:30 p. m. for steamers north bound.

The steamers Homer and Coos Bay leave San Pedro and East San Pedro for San Francisco via Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Gaviota, Port Harford, Caycos, San Simón, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 8:30 p. m. Jan. 4 & 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, Feb. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Mar. 2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, 23, 26, 29, Apr. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, May 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Jun. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Jul. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Aug. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Sep. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Oct. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Nov. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28, Dec. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25, 28.

Ladies
Facial members of all kinds permanently removed.
MRS. H. H. WICK,
Electrolytic and
Complexion Specialist, 23 S. Broadway.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. Q. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSEB, Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Telephone: (Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor... Main 20)
Editorial Rooms, third floor... Main 27
City Editor and local news room, second floor... Main 24

Founded Dec. 4, 1891.

Seventeenth Year

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,
AND FROM 18,000 TO 21,000 WIRE WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 25 cents a month, or \$3.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$2.50
a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation:

Daily Net Average for 1897... 15,111
Daily Net Average for 1896... 18,091
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897... 19,258
Daily Average for 12 months of 1896... 20,304

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out from this office. Printed in the new magazine style; 84 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents each, postpaid. Send lists of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

WHERE LIFE IS CHEAP.

An advance copy of the ninth annual report on the statistics of railroads in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1896, issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has been received. The report contains a mass of interesting information.

The table showing the railroad mileage in the United States by States and Territories, credits Illinois with the first place, that State having 10,726 miles of railroad on June 30, 1896. Texas comes second, and Ohio, New York, Michigan, Kansas, and Iowa are very close behind. California, with over 5000 miles of railroad, takes a good place in the list, there being few States, outside of those above mentioned, which show a larger mileage.

In regard to increase of mileage over June 30, 1895, California ranks second among the States and Territories, with an increase of 720 per cent, the only one State that shows a larger increase being Georgia, with 233 per cent.

The number of persons killed and injured in railway accidents continues to be much larger than it should be. During the year 1896, no less than 6448 persons were killed, and 33,687 persons injured on the railroads of the United States. This is equal to the loss from a bloody battle, in which large armies contend on each side. It is a disgrace to the railroads of the country that accidents should be so numerous, in comparison with those which occur in other countries.

Referring to the causes of these accidents, which are given in other tables, it is found that a large proportion of them, among employees, rise from coupling and uncoupling cars. Thus, of the 1861 employees killed on the railroads during the year ended June 30, 1896, 229 were killed while coupling or uncoupling cars, and of the 29,969 employees injured on the railroads during that year, no less than 8457 were injured under such circumstances.

For years, the railroad employees of the United States, backed by citizens who take an interest in their welfare, have been trying to force the railroad companies to adopt an automatic coupler, but the companies have combined, and still continue to combine, to postpone the adoption of this life-saving invention, because it would involve a considerable amount of expense.

It is not creditable to these great corporations that they should place so little value upon the lives of their employees, whose occupation, at the best, is a trying and dangerous one.

Nevada is moving, slowly it is to be sure, but moving, to investigate the dastardly act of a gang of cowards and cut-throats in lynching the man Adam Ueber, several weeks ago, and the prospect seems good for bringing a number of his slayers to the bar of justice some time between now and the year 2000. The District Attorney, in the county where the crime was committed, is proceeding at last with such vigor and spirit that suspects are feeling like long horns in a stamper, but enough of them have been spotted and kept under surveillance to use as an awful example for other enterprising Nevadans who feel like taking the law in their own hands. Let us have no Ohio, or Indiana or Georgia, methods in the wild and woolly West, but let lynchers be hunted to their holes wherever they may be found doing business. It is all right for the great West to be uncouth and careless in some respects, but let it not degenerate to the Ohio, Indiana and Georgia plane, whatever else happens. Nevada should redeem herself by bringing these miscreants to justice at all hazards.

A SUPERFLUOUS COMMISSION.

The suggestion of the Railway Commission of this State that the board be abolished or given adequate powers to do something to benefit the people who maintain it, is a frank and timely proceeding. The Railway Commission is one of the howling farces of the age, for as it has been handled in California, it has never served the slightest purpose in controlling the railways, principally because it had not the power to do so, but sometimes because it was effaced by venal and corrupt men.

As the board says in its report to the Governor: "What is the necessity of the commission? If it cannot be of some service to the people, why continue it? If of no use, why not abolish it and save to the State the amount now required for its maintenance?" The long years that have elapsed since this commission was created have demonstrated that the money it has cost might as well have been distributed among the hobos, and better, for it has served to lower the popular respect for authority, and to make opportunity for rascals to flitch from the pockets of the taxpayers of the commonwealth. It is not in the least likely that any future Legislature will be found strong enough, brave enough and independent enough to put power in the hands of the commission sufficient to enable it to perform effective service, but it is barely possible that its abolition may be brought about and a vigorous movement should be made to that end. The force is utterly played out and the lights should be turned out, too.

It is made to appear by a special dispatch from Columbus, O., printed in The Times yesterday morning, that that arch hypocrite and all-round scoundrel, "Smoothie" Boyce, has sneaked out of the State in order to escape the investigation which would probably result in his landing in the penitentiary where he belongs. The dispatch says laconically: "Boyce cannot be found and probably will not be," all of which is very much to be regretted. He ought to be found, if it takes all of Mark Hanna's money and the combined detective force of the State of Ohio, for that something crooked was going on where Boyce was, as is sure as that Boyce was there. It could not be the railroad, for he is built that way. The rascal ought to be hunted down and put where the dogs cannot bite him for a good long term of years.

The Anaconda Standard wants us to go up to Montana and hear the bull whistles bellow and observe the frozen citizen in the very act of pouring ashes from the domestic coal hod of commerce on the sidewalk in order that he may get out of the front gate without slipping up and breaking his fool neck. As generous and well meant as the invitation, The Times must politely, but firmly, decline. We would rather "listen to the mocking bird" and save what few fingers, feet, ears and other impedimenta we have for use in our business of getting out a great religious daily, instead of having them frost off in the blizzard of Montana, which howls and spares not. We know out here in sunshine land when we are well off.

Young Mr. Edison is evidently inventing new motors that may possibly be more than again they may not. But when it comes to the matter of wave motors that are a practical and commercial success, the searcher for that kind of power need not go further than Los Angeles county. We have them on tap here in divers and sundry forms, and our intelligent and industrious inventors are thinking up others between whiles. Come West, Mr. Edison, Jr., if you would see the wild wave moting in its native lair.

The building of the new transcontinental line of railroad between Los Angeles and the East, by way of Salt Lake, has long been a pet project with enterprising capitalists and progressive citizens. The manifold advantages of such a line and a review of the attempt to establish it, are fully and accurately given in the Midwinter Number of The Times.

The Rev. C. O. Brown of Mattie Overman fame, says that he will probably be compelled to seek employment in driving a dray or as a newspaper reporter. Let the draying business retain its status as an honorable occupation, but as for the other matter, Mr. Brown would fit into yellow journalism like a poster on a tight board fence.

The middle-of-the-road Populists are in the saddle and Tom Watson doubtless feels that he can once more get out with the crowd and go plunging along in the dust, whooping it up for free silver without any blasted Democratic joining in the concert and singing off the key. There is going to be warmth in 1900, good people!

St. Louis has at last accomplished the everlasting undoing of Chicago, and the Windy City sits in the dust and ashes and refuses to be comforted. St. Louis has a man without a stomach, and the only one in the world. Poor, poor, defeated, scooped, devastated Chicago, this is, indeed, "hard lines."

The people who have diamonds to burn can now have them melted, as some Yankee genius has invented a contrivance which will do the business. All he wants now is for some one to bring along the diamonds so he can demonstrate how the old thing works.

The recognition of Cuban belligerency is doubtless a very desirable thing, but it is likely never to be accomplished, unless Hannis Taylor can be prevailed upon to keep still. Hannis is as much of a belligerent as Uncle Sam cares to tackle at one time.

Hannis Taylor has broken out again and is rampaging over the range yelling and shooting and tearing up the ground something dreadful. The only way to keep Mr. Taylor off the war-path appears to be to blow up the path with dynamite.

The world do move. No less a person than the Pope of Rome is said to be advocating the establishment of a trans-Atlantic cable. America will be glad

to welcome glorious Italy, the birthplace of art, the home of poetry and song, the mother of genius, into the fraternal brotherhood of free and independent nations. The old world slowly moves into the light!

The San Francisco Call exploiting the trading-stamp scheme is right in its element. Any person having any old thing in the fake line which he wants boomed, should take it to the Call, which fakes for all.

That sombrero which Mr. Bryan secured in Mexico will serve him for a long time as a megaphone, as that class of hats are made of good stuff.

Tod Sloan is on the bounding billows bound for home. Now watch the yellow newspapers make pictures of him when he lands in New York!

The battleship Iowa has had an accident, of course, but let us be thankful that she still manages to keep aloft.

Mr. Hanna, who is said to believe in "conciliation with an ax," has work cut out for him for some time to come.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

The Jury System.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 14, 1898.—[To the Editor of The Times:] It is [a] common thing to hear without cause to question the efficiency of our jury system as at present administered, and a great many have advocated giving the system altogether up, and being slow to take any step to improve it in its operations for the administration of public justice. But would it be wise to surrender a system which has done so much for mankind in the past, without a single effort to discover why it does not serve its purpose as well now?

When the jury system similar to the one now in use was first put in practice, the common people could not read, newspapers were unknown and there was no way for news to travel, except by word of mouth from neighbor to neighbor. News so transmitted soon became distorted, exaggerated and unreliable, as compared with modern newspaper reports, and it was thought wise to have a body of men, called jurors, who had formed opinions based upon such information. Such a practice at that time did not weaken the courts, but it has become a great hindrance to the comparative could hear reports of a crime before being called into court as jurymen.

But evolution is abroad in the land, the schoolmaster has come, the newspaper follows in his train and every town large enough to have a court has a newspaper, and every man is able enough to make a good jurymen takes and reads it, and in it he finds every crime with every detail that industry and ingenuity can present long before he can be called into court as a jurymen. And so long as men are disqualified because they have read or heard enough of a case to form an opinion so much the more is the jury system a hindrance to the administration of justice. It is a waste of money to pay a jury of men who are so well informed as to be able to give their own verdicts. It is a waste of money to pay a jury of men who are so well informed as to be able to give their own verdicts. It is a waste of money to pay a jury of men who are so well informed as to be able to give their own verdicts.

For the Superior Court the jury list should be revised at least once a year, and no man's name allowed to remain on it except he be of good character, and a good citizen, and in every way well qualified for the place, and when jurymen were wanted the clerk of the court should draw by lot a venire from that list, and if he should find a jurymen who was not a good citizen, or who was not well qualified for the place, he should be asked one question only: "Are you prejudiced for or against the parties in this case?" If he should answer "no," he should be admitted, and if he should answer "yes," he should be rejected, and the counsel could not show any personal prejudice, he should be passed for cause. I think there would be no difficulty in getting a list of such a nature, and a review of the attempt to establish it, are fully and accurately given in the Midwinter Number of The Times.

The Rev. C. O. Brown of Mattie Overman fame, says that he will probably be compelled to seek employment in driving a dray or as a newspaper reporter. Let the draying business retain its status as an honorable occupation, but as for the other matter, Mr. Brown would fit into yellow journalism like a poster on a tight board fence.

The middle-of-the-road Populists are in the saddle and Tom Watson doubtless feels that he can once more get out with the crowd and go plunging along in the dust, whooping it up for free silver without any blasted Democratic joining in the concert and singing off the key. There is going to be warmth in 1900, good people!

St. Louis has at last accomplished the everlasting undoing of Chicago, and the Windy City sits in the dust and ashes and refuses to be comforted. St. Louis has a man without a stomach, and the only one in the world. Poor, poor, defeated, scooped, devastated Chicago, this is, indeed, "hard lines."

The people who have diamonds to burn can now have them melted, as some Yankee genius has invented a contrivance which will do the business. All he wants now is for some one to bring along the diamonds so he can demonstrate how the old thing works.

HER CHIEF DANGER.

ENGLAND'S GREATEST FOE IS TRADES UNIONISM.

Gladstone Says the Country Has More to Fear from Strikes Than from Foreign Powers.

CRIME IN LONDON'S WEST END.

SCANDALOUS DEBAUCHERY THAT HAS BECOME UNBEARABLE.

Mrs. Hearst's Unlucky Scheme Favorably Commented Upon—Ex-Empress Eugenie Failing.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable, Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.] An eminent person, who was lunching recently with Mr. Gladstone, asked him what was the greatest danger threatening Great Britain—was it France, Germany, Russia or America?

"None of them," was the reply of the great English statesman; "the only danger I foresee is from the trades unions and their attendant strikes." The scandalous debauchery in Regent street and Piccadilly, this city, has been a preparation for the coming of the "Parliament." One of them makes it a crime for a man or woman to live on the prostitution of women. In the case of foreigners, the bill provides for the re-patriation of the guilty parties. The other bill provides for the punishment of those who are responsible for these two bills point to the condition of the West End of London as being unbearable. The foreign "bullies" living on women's prostitution are responsible for hundreds of recent cases of assault, robbery, blackmailing and unspeakable abominations.

MRS. HEARST COMMENDED. The Spectator devotes a leading article to Mrs. Hearst's plan for the University of California, which it pronounces on its face to be a "grand scheme, reminding one of those famous competitions in Italy, wherein Brunelleschi and Michelangelo participated. There is," the Spectator says, "the making or marring of a magnificent idea in the project. Apropos of this, the Spectator discourses at length on the striking contrasts in America, where so many men of wealth, whose money has been derived from coal, iron, or railways, are not governed merely by utilitarian conditions when they endow the public with their surplus wealth," and adds: "This is a sign of the idealism which Lowell said lay hid in the American character."

DEATH OF LEWIS CARROLL. The death of "Lewis Carroll" (the Rev. C. H. Dodson), author of "Alice in Wonderland," has caused the greatest regret in all parts of Great Britain. The papers are full of reminiscences of his many stories, showing how intense was his love for children and how universal was his shyness and shyness to others.

SALES OF BERESFORD HUNTERS. The sale of horses of Lord William Beresford (who is unable to continue hunting) at Tattersall's Monday brought out a large attendance of hunting men from all parts of the country and fetched a total of 2352 guineas, including 710 guineas for a magnificent hunter, Lord Argyll, who won the National Hunt Cup at Puncheston in 1896.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE FAILING. The health of ex-Empress Eugenie is disquieting. Her rheumatism grows worse, and she is unable to cross a room unassisted. However, it is hoped her stay on the Riviera will recruit her health.

INFLUENZA AT THE VATICAN. Influenza has penetrated to the sacred college at Rome; but few cardinals are exempt, and the condition of Monsignors Parochi, Agliardi, Ogella and Michelini is grave. The Pope thus far has escaped.

LONDON GOSSIP.

Many Deaths from Influenza—The Giddy Social Whirl.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Jan. 15.—[By Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright, 1898.] The mildness of the weather (roses are blooming and hundreds of butterflies have been seen) is increasing the spread of influenza to a point unknown in London since 1895, with more than the usual number of deaths, and especially among elderly people. These have been several days of the blackest fog during the past week.

January is an off month for social London. The doling of the smart set are still transferred to the country houses. Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, is again the meeting place of a big party, including Earl and Countess Spencer, Viscount and Lady Chelmsford, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Lady Harcourt.

Theatricals are so prevalent in society that the newspapers are suggesting the formation of a theater with the Earl of Devonshire as manager, Caryl Craven as scene painter and Ian Malcolm as dramatist, declaring that such a theater would pay by the attendance of American and continental tourists.

Woodstock is still fluttered by the endless gossip because the event buried the feud between the Vicar and the Marboroughs, the Vicar having refused to ring a welcome on the parish bells upon the occasion of the homecoming of the late Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, who was formerly Mrs. Louis Hamersley of New York.

Vanity Fair announces the adoption by the Melton Golf Club of pink evening dress trimmed with gold lace, due to a public-spirited attempt to bring Mr. Foxhall Keene to Melton. "This gentleman," it is added, "has given up hunting for golf, as being a dressy man, he finds the game affords more scope for elaborate toilettes."

The Marlboroughs have returned to Melton. The hunting papers are chaffing Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin upon their alleged love of rank and titles. It appears that the door of everybody staying at Balmacan bears a large card with the occupant's name and title.

The door of the nursery of the baby Lady Craven (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin) has upon "Viscount Uffington," the title of the eldest son of the Earl of Craven, (the child was born July 31, 1897.)

The English press, which has tre-

quently condemned the whitecaps of the United States, now has to record a similar outbreak here. The parishioners of Llanbheir, Radnorshire, scandalized by a breach of morality, recently organized a gang of whitecaps, who, with black faces, armed with tin pans, etc., an unmarried couple who were living together, and compelled them in their night dresses to wade twenty minutes in the river. They then flogged the unfortunate couple, cut off their hair and marched them up and down the field.

The wealthy Lady Murray, widow of the late Sir Charles Murray, and sister of Lord Castledown, is establishing a home for poor artists at Antibes, France. Those sent there who are not incurable, but who are likely to benefit by the change, will pay £1 per week.

STOMACHS REMOVED.

OPERATION BIDS FAIR TO BE THE RAGE WITH SURGEONS.

Quick to Follow in the Footsteps of Dr. Schliatter the Pioneer in That Line.

ONE OPERATION CAUSES DEATH.

BUT SURGICALLY IT WAS A MOST SUCCESSFUL ONE.

Another One at St. Louis Results More Satisfactorily for the Patient, Who at Last Accounts Was Alive.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Under unfavorable conditions, the operation of removing the stomach from a woman, which was successfully performed in Zurich last September and started yesterday in Milwaukee by Dr. E. J. Farnum of Chicago, assisted by Dr. D. P. G. Hankwitz of the Wisconsin City Hospital, Mrs. Bestin was the patient. The stomach was removed, but Mrs. Bestin died four hours after the removal of the organ.

Mrs. Bestin was a sufferer for years with cancer of the stomach. November 2 last an operation to remove the cancer was performed, but it was not successful, as the cancerous growth formed again. She was still weak from the effects of the first operation when the physicians decided that another operation would be necessary. When told that it was the only hope, weak as she was, Mrs. Bestin readily consented and it was decided that the only possible operation that could benefit her was the same that Dr. Carl Schliatter had performed. The physician closely followed the Schliatter operation and carefully removed the entire gang. They found then that the cancer had not only affected the stomach, but that it had also consumed much of the other tissues. This necessitated the removal of more of the tissues than the surgeons thought necessary at first. They, however, performed the operation successfully, but on account of the weak condition of the patient she was not able to get up.

THIS OPERATION SUCCESSFUL. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 15.—Conrad Beck, a machinist, 38 years of age, is the first man in the world to have his stomach removed. He was sent to the hospital to be operated on for cancer of the stomach. Wednesday morning the operation was performed. When the abdomen was opened it was found that the disease extended the whole length from the esophagus to within one inch of the pylorus. The latter organ was entirely free from the disease.

All the stomachic vessels were removed. Then the pylorus was sewed to the esophagus, and a complete and perfect duct. The operation was finished in two hours at six minutes. The fact that Beck has survived thus far is a triumph for the operation. It is impossible now to tell what the outcome may be. The patient will be kept in the strictest seclusion for at least ten days, during which Beck was conscious, but extremely weak.

EIGHT MEN KILLED. Result of a Negro Boy's Game of Cards. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] MIDDLESBORO (Ky., Jan. 15.—A special from Hynde says that there was a fight on Saturday night, in Leslie county, in which eight men were reported killed, as follows:

JOHN WILLIAM, DOC WILSON, BOB COWELL, TOM SHELTON, PETER BURROGH, MARK PAINE, ELLIOTT, and ABEL COOMBS. All were colored people. Sam Paine, Larry McCaskey, E. Martin and Lew Gosson are seriously wounded. Intense excitement prevailed, and further fighting is expected. The fight occurred over cards in a "blind trigger" drunkenness, and the brutality of the fight. Four men were killed and subsequently the fighting was renewed by friends on both sides and the mortality rate increased, feeling aroused giving rise to apprehensions of more crime.

DEMANDS OWNERS. Advance in Wages in the Abolition of Seeded. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—The United Mine Workers of America decided today to ask for advance of 10 per cent. per ton on next year's contract for pick mining, and for five-fifths of the pick-mining price for machine mining in Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and for four-fifths in Indiana and other low coal districts.

The convention decided it screens ought to be abolished, all at to be weighed unweighed. The convention will go to Chicago untroubled on the differential, but instructed look operators to establish eight he as a day's work.

It is forehanded here than the National Federation of Labor probably select the miners as the men to inaugurate the movement for the eight-hour system, on before May 1, as per action of the federation at its last convention.

BURGARS AT BUZZARD'S BAY. They Ransacked the Summer Home of Grover Cleveland.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] BOSTON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Buzzard's Bay says that Gray Gables, the summer home of President Cleveland, has been visited by burglars, who ransacked the house from attic to cellar and made their escape without leaving the slightest clue to their identity. When the burglary took place is quite as much of a mystery as is the identity of those who are concerned in it.

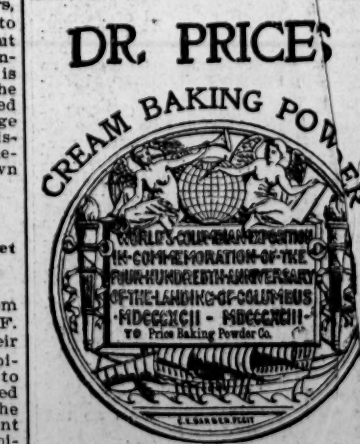
When the burglars were charged on the Cleveland estate, made the discovery several days ago, and he immediately reported the matter to the town officers and notified Mr. Cleveland.

GRUBBING FOR THE CANAL. Chicago Capitalists Give a Banquet to Nicaragua Speculators.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] MANAGUA (Nicaragua), (wired from Galveston, Tex., Jan. 15.—Edward P. Cragin, Lyman E. Cooley and their associates in the party of Chicago capitalists and contractors who are here to examine the routes of the proposed maritime canal, gave a banquet at the Luponos Hotel last night. President Zelaya and the members of the Cabinet were present, and music was furnished by the National Military Band. Among other guests were Rudolph Weller, agent of the canal company, and Mrs. T. L. Morgan of Alabama. Many friendly speeches were made.

Death of a Newspaper Man. CINCINNATI (O.), Jan. 15.—John A. Gano, a well-known citizen, formerly proprietor of the Cincinnati Commercial, died today.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER



Above represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893. The fame achieved at all the Great Fairs and Expositions is the strongest proof and best of all the baking powder and truly stamps Dr. Price's as the foremost baking powder in all the world.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 15.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.32; at 5 p.m., 30.24. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 42 deg. and 56 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 59 per cent.; 5 p.m., 72 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum temperature, 40 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 42
San Francisco 41
San Diego 44
Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is falling on the Pacific Coast north of the 35th parallel, and a storm is central this morning in the ocean off the Oregon and Northern California coasts, which is causing cloudy weather with rain from Puget Sound to Central California. There are indications that the storm will move southward along the coast and unite with a low area south of Point Conception, and give cloudy weather and rain in Southern California. The temperature has risen west of the Rocky Mountains and in the Northwestern States. It has fallen elsewhere, though no zero temperatures are reported this morning, except at Winnemucca and Idaho Falls, which occurred yesterday morning.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy weather tonight and Sunday, with showers.

WEATHER.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—For Southern California: Increasing cloudiness tonight, probably with rain in northwest portion. Sunday, occasional rain in northern portion. Warmer tonight, fresh easterly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The San Francisco Bulletin is conservative and old-fashioned enough to insist that Dr. Cordory's condensed food, four grains of which he insists is the equivalent of a hearty ordinary meal, may be all right, but most people who have a quarter or so, or "tick" at a restaurant, will prefer the old style of thing.

The Oakland Tribune thinks it will be hard to convince the university students that they require the im and "science" which one of the leading medicine advertisements declares is vital to every young man's success. One of them have recently received "bounce" part of it and they don't it at all.

The Fresno Republican is chuckling over the fact that a free-trade contemporary down at Los Angeles makes the open confession that "the destruction of the Florida orange crop is not due to the Dingley Bill." Next thing some of the esteemed free-traders will make the admission that the advance in the price of dogs is not due to the famine in India.

The paragraphist of the San Francisco Bulletin evidently knows how it is self. He says: "If Bates, the Chicago bignist, could be left alone for a moments with the four wives who he been so vigorously striving to rid him to the penitentiary, there probably wouldn't be any further excuse to the county, and the only thing added in the case thereafter would be a basket for the shattered remains."

The San José Mercury jumps into the ring of the right side when it remarks that in its various fields of "reform," reaching from Milpitas to Los Angeles, the San Francisco Call has had the misfortune in each case to array itself against the decent element by taking up the cause of the local push. As a purifier the Call ranks almost as high as that stern-minded and unflinching statesman, patriot and reformer, Councilman Dittus.

Even Santa Barbara has her little troubles about street matters. The Press severely remarks that the crosswalks on State street need attention, and at once. The last showers made little strips of slippery adobe or miniature bogs, which were, not tempting. A nasty conglomeration of miseries to the driving public still exists at State and Victoria streets, and at Anapamu and State streets, which should be remedied at once.

The Colton News tenders neighborly congratulations to Bakersfield, which, after many failures, has at last voted to incorporate as a city of the sixth class. It is to be hoped that city will now elect a set of good officers and do something toward changing the reputation she has had for years as being a decidedly tough place. The fact that a sufficient number of votes have been secured to incorporate is an encouraging symptom, and we now look for better things from the city on the Kern.

Good advice for the new year is given by the Porterville Enterprise, which sagely observes: "During the last couple of weeks a lot of would-be wiseacres have been giving their views of the coming outlook. They shake their heads knowingly and say we're going to have a bad year, or vice versa, and try to create discontent among their co-workers. If these fools would do a little more work, and attend to their own business and stay at home, instead of polishing nails on the sidewalks, they would be doing every one a good service. You cannot foretell what the outlook is going to be. All you can do is hope for the best and trust in Providence, and act on your own judgment."

For the ladylike little town of Pasadena this is tolerably spicy. The News seems to have lost its placid and sunny temper, for its sputters in this wise: "The venomous editor of the decaying Star thinks he is hitting us by venting his spleen on Antelope Valley. That valley goes on prospering despite the rambling, meaningless affidavits of a disgruntled boomer who has lost his job. That valley has stood the howls of cadaverous coyotes for lo these many years, so it is not apt to be affected by what John J. Jones or the Star may say. What does the Star editor know about Antelope Valley, anyway, that he should try to besmirch all the people of that great section simply to try to reflect on a business rival? It is a lightweight, poison-stained boomerang."

DIAMONDS AT HALF PRICE.
On account of going out of business February 1 we are closing out the entire stock of the Diamond Parlor, 117 South Spring street, the celebrated Transvaal Gem, the \$1 kind in rings, studs, brooches and scarf pins, now 50c; all other goods at about one-half price.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST.
We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 34 S. Spring st.

SUNDAY SPORTS.

TRIP-DONCASTER RACE AT AGRICULTURAL PARK.

Two Baseball Games Today—Tribsys Go to Athletic Park—San Bernardino Meets Local Talent at Fiesta Park.

The coursing at Agricultural Park today will probably be the best of the season. All interest among owners of dogs and lovers of coursing centers in the match race to be run at the park this afternoon between Trip and Doncaster. Both dogs are in splendid condition and the race should be a coursing event worthy of any course in the world. Manager Black says the dogs shall have every show to race, and the winner will have no easy chance. The other stakes are as announced earlier in the week. There will be music and a balloon ascension.

There will also be coursing at the Sunny Slope Park on the Santa Monica Sixteenth-street branch of the electric road. An all-age stake is the card. The entries are as heretofore published.

Baseball.

There was no baseball last Sunday, but today there will be two games, one at Fiesta and another at Athletic park.

The colored baseball team, the Tribsys will cross bats with the original Los Angeles team at Athletic Park. Wilson, a brother of the famous Wilson pitcher of the Page Fence Giants, will do the twirling for the Tribsys. The two teams mentioned, together with one other team, have made arrangements to play every Sunday at Athletic Park in future. Game will be called at 2 o'clock.

At Fiesta Park Los Angeles will meet the San Bernardino team, and a good game is promised. The local team is composed of well-known eastern stars and the San Bernardino team is composed of players from the Examiner tournament. The line-up is as follows:

Los Angeles. Harvey or Pitcher San Bernardino. Farrow

Doekera catcher Barrie
Ducker first base Thurman
Early second base McClellan
Steineldt third base Starkey
Leland shortstop Smith
Hopkins right field Marks
Duncan center field Wetzel
Guarcio left field Collins

BAD HORSES.

Gleason Offers a Bonus for Bucking Broncos

Prof. Gleason has his hands full last night when he undertook to educate a thoroughbred four-year-old that had never been in harness. The colt was as tireless as Gleason was patient and kept up the battle for over an hour before deciding that it would be a good idea to stop kicking and travel around the ring like a good horse. The inevitable smart Aleck in the audience said the horse had been worked in a plover team all summer, and he found a few to believe him, but his story was all bosh. Such horses are not hitched to plows in this country.

An alleged bucker, sent in from the country, was brought into the ring and saddled, and a "bronco buster" mounted him. There wasn't a buck or a pitch in the man, and Gleason ordered him out and offered \$40 in gold to the man who shall bring the worst bucker next week.

Monday night Gleason will handle a man-eating stallion that has a very bad reputation, and there will be fun on the sawdust.

FAVOR ANNEXATION.

Resolution Adopted by the Army and Navy Republican League.

Camp No. 8 of the Army and Navy Republican League held an enthusiastic meeting last evening at Elk's Hall. Fifty-three new members were received. The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, by the Army and Navy Republican League, Camp No. 8, of Los Angeles, Cal., having an active membership of 53 veterans, that we, as citizens of California and residents of Los Angeles, do hereby endorse Senator Stephen M. White, do most heartily and enthusiastically endorse the so-called Hawaiian treaty of annexation now pending in the United States Senate, and hereby place ourselves on record in favor of its adoption, believing, as we do, that it is a most wise and patriotic measure."

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Fred Frazer Did the Shooting Friday Night.

The mystery surrounding the shooting affair, which occurred at No. 123 South Main street Friday night, was cleared up yesterday. The injured husband who did the shooting was Fred Frazer, a real estate dealer who lives on Stockton street. The other man was John Murset, a bartender, and he was shot in the elbow. Mrs. Frazer is detained at the City Prison while the police are hunting for Frazer. Murset lives with his wife and three children at No. 202 West Twenty-second street. Chief Gleason says he is a "family man of quiet demeanor and good habits," and thinks there may have been an excuse for his escapade. Mrs. Frazer makes the best explanation she can, which is not saying much.

LONG BEACH SUMMER SCHOOL.
Prof. O. P. Phillips Elected Superintendent.

The board of directors of the Long Beach Chautauqua Assembly met yesterday and elected as superintendent of the Summer School Prof. O. P. Phillips of the biological department of the University of Southern California. The Summer School is to receive much more attention than in previous years, and is the purpose of the superintendent to make the course especially valuable to teachers. The school will open in July, and will continue in session from four to six weeks.

Homing Pigeons.

At the annual meeting of the Los Angeles City Flying Club the following officers were elected: President, Otto J. Zahn; vice-president, O. S. Miller; secretary and treasurer, J. C. Gilton; race secretary, S. V. Childs; assistants, O. F. Zahn, George G. Young. The club now has twenty members.

Not being satisfied with the quality of stock on hand, several of the members have been importing new stock. Lately Mr. Nolte received two pairs of youngsters from C. A. Mahr of Newark, N. J., who has probably the best stock in America. Mr. Posey also received a pair. Last night Messrs. O. F. Zahn, S. V. Childs and J. Hood received ten grand homers direct from Belgium. Some of them have the record of 550 miles in one day.

FREE
With every pair of Men's \$3.00 Shoes a 25c Pocket Comb.

240 S. SPRING. Burns.

GOING TO

KLONDIKE??

If so you'll want something in the way of an outfit, such as Sleeping Bags, Mackinaw Clothing, Mitts, German Socks, Blankets, Heavy Shirts, Heavy Underwear, etc. We'd like to figure with you—we claim we can save you considerable. Our buyer has just returned from the North with samples of the kinds of goods sold in Victoria and Seattle. If you can't come in and talk it over write us.

Silverwood

The Cash Men's Furnisher,
124
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Competitors Take Off Their Hats to

Dr. Fox's

Health

Baking

Powder.

IT IS A PEPSIN
CREAM OF TARTAR
BAKING POWDER.

BOOK BARGAINS

In order to reduce stock preparatory to taking the usual inventory, a large variety of good titles in

...FICTION...

by leading authors, will be offered for one month AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

At PARKER'S,

246 South Broadway,
Near Public Library.
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

EVERY-STAUD SHOE CO.

Byrne Building, Broadway near Third.
"Always Satisfactory to the Wearer."

No Matter
What kind of a musical instrument you may want you will find it in our store at a reasonable figure.

Southern California Music Co.,
212 1/2 W. Third St.
Bradbury Block.



Looks Reasonable

THAT a house dealing exclusively in Optical Goods should be the one to which you should go to find the best. We are manufacturers and importers of the best the world can afford. We do our own grinding and fitting, thus making both frames and glasses a comfort to the wearer.

See the work done and you are then convinced that it is right.

J. G. Mackay
OPTICIAN
245 S. Spring
Established 1850.
Look for CROWN on windows.

Ville Paris

221 & 223 A. FUSENOT S. Broadway

Fashionable Garments.

The last reduction in Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Outing Costumes has been made. Every garment in stock has been reticketed at a bargain price, and that a remarkably low one. Profitless to us, but profitable to the fortunate buyer.

All Jackets Reduced
From \$9 to \$4.50
From \$10.50 to \$5.00
From \$12 to \$6.50

All Outing Costumes Reduced
From \$15 to \$7.00
From \$18 to \$9.00
From \$22.50 to \$12.50

All Capes Reduced
From \$9 to \$5.00
From \$11 to \$6.00
From \$15 to \$7.75

All Fur Capes Reduced
From \$12 to \$7.75
From \$18.50 to \$10.00
From \$27.50 to \$15.00

25c, 35c, 55c, 75c

Are the Clearance Prices on correct WOOL DRESS Fabrics that have been sold all the season at double the money. Wise buyers will be on hand early.

AT 25c YARD—10 styles in Cheviots, reduced from 50c.
AT 35c YARD—Eight styles in Tweeds, reduced from 75c.

AT 55c YARD—12 styles in Heather Suits, reduced from \$1.10.
AT 75c YARD—23 styles in French Fancies, reduced from \$1.50.

Dressmaking in latest style at popular prices.

H. JEVNE

Wine—For the Table.

We make a special feature of supplying families with wines for table use. We furnish just the wine you most desire, both in brand and flavor. Our wine cellars are full of the very best wines. We would be pleased to have you try them. There's no good wine but what you can find it at Jevne's.

208-210 S. Spring St.,

Wilcox Building.

This Is Our Last Week.

We must get out of this store, for the building is going to be torn down. This means to you that our millinery stock must be sold out, no matter how little we get for it. It must go. Better take little for it now than wait until we can get nothing at all for it.

Trimmed Hats for the asking. If you want a trimmed hat for the price you'd pay for an untrimmed frame, come to us.

The Eclipse Millinery,

257 S. Spring St., Near Third.

W. E. Cummings
THE SHOE MAN
BEST—NONE—A BETTER

Don't Deceive Yourself

By thinking any shoe is a Foot Form. After you wear our shoes you'll know the difference. We make a special study of the foot and of Shoes that Fit your particular shaped foot—or what it should be if Fitted Correctly.

For Men, Women and Children...

In new Tan or Black Leathers.
Sign Brass Feet in the Sidewalk

60 cents buys a dollar's worth of Underwear this week at Lowman & Co.'s 131 S. Spring.

Chairs

FANCY ROCKERS.

Come see our large line of Mahogany, Flemish, Malachite, Forest Green and Golden Oak Chairs.

W. S. ALLEN, 332-334 S. Spring St.

Watches Cleaned, 75 Cents.

New Main Spring 50c.
New Case Spring 50c.
New Crystal put in 10c.
Rings made smaller 25c
Stones reset 25c and 50c.
New Roller Jewel 50c.
New Hands put on 15c.
Clocks cleaned 25 and 35c
Plain Rings soldered 25c
Set Rings soldered 25 and 50c

You couldn't get better work if you paid ten times these prices. We give a written guarantee for one year with every piece of repairing we do. We back up our guarantee. All other repairing at proportionately small charges. Watches or Jewelry sent us by registered mail will have prompt attention.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.

353 South Spring Street,
Near Fourth St.

Cashmere Store Co

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. C. Carr & Co.

3 Large Cans Tomatoes 15c Cheese, per lb. 10c
French Peas, Mushrooms, can. 15c 16 Bars Laundry Soap 25c
Shepp's Coconut, per lb. 20c New Apricots, per lb. 5c

PHONE 801 BLACK.

623 SOUTH BROADWAY.



Argument for Better Clothes

If every store that handles Men's Clothing would try and sell nothing but good, honest goods like ours the tailor would soon be out of a job and the world would wear "ready-made." It's this everlasting strain to sell something cheap that gives so many men a dislike for "ready-made." The name kills it. If you will take the time to look through our stock we can stir your blood with as handsome suits and overcoats as you ever saw.

We do not take a back seat for the best tailor in California.

And we'll fit you before you lay down your money.

You'd be surprised at the number of Spring-street business men who are wearing clothes from our store and yet get the credit of going to the highest-priced tailors. We don't care as long as we sell the goods.

Suits \$6.50 up. Overcoats, \$7.50.
Agents for Levi Strauss's Klondike Outfits.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125

North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

DUNCAN'S FACTORY.

Strike in Which Roger Cranston Took a Hand.

The Story of a "Good-for-nothing" Who Was Really Good for Some thing.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

"O H, MATTIE, I've got a place in the factory at \$5 a week!" exclaimed Roger Cranston, breathlessly, as he rushed into the poor room, kitchen and sitting-room in one, where his sister sat sewing.

"Mr. Duncan's factory?" she exclaimed, letting the old coat she had been mending fall to the floor.

"Yes, I've just seen the manager, and he's engaged me. I can hardly believe it!" and the boy's gray eyes sparkled with excitement.

"Why, it's just too good to be true," said Mattie, wondering.

"It is true, though. You're such a splendid manager, Mattie, that we'll be as comfortable as possible now," and the lad gave his sister a fond look.

A little boy of 5 years, who was playing on the floor with some blocks, was listening eagerly.

"Can we always have a fire now, Roger?" he asked, anxiously.

"Yes, chicken, an enough to eat, too." The child gave a sigh of content.

"It'll be so nice to always have a fire." And I earned 50 cents this morning, helping to load a box of goods for nothing. Get something on you, chicken, and we'll go say buy something good for supper," said Roger, gayly.

"Get some meat, Roger," said Mattie, as she picked up the interrupted sewing and folded it away. "There's some tea and potatoes left."

The girl went about preparing things for the meal.

She was in a flutter of excitement over Roger's great news.

They were going to have a change at last.

Poor Roger! how hard he had tried to get steady work! But no one had wanted to employ him. As if it were his fault that his grandfather had died in the penitentiary, and their father had been idle and good for nothing! Their poor mother had tried so hard to make things better. What a dreadful time it had been since her death three years before, when she was only 10 years old and Roger 12.

They had sold everything of any value.

But things were changing at last for them.

As Roger had said, Mattie was a wonderful manager. She accomplished marvels with the \$5 a week. The days following were happy ones for the little household.

Alas! Their joy was not to continue. Roger was called to the manager's office one morning, and told that his services were no longer needed.

"I'm sorry, my boy," said the manager, "but I must obey orders."

Roger understood that Mattie, the owner of the factory, did not want him in his employ because he was one of the "good-for-nothing Cranstons."

"What would become of them?" thought the boy desperately. "What is never to have a chance because of his father's and grandfather's bad name?"

Roger was going home one evening tired, hungry and dispirited. Since his discharge from the factory three weeks before, he had had but a few odd jobs.

His way led past the factory. The great building was all silent and dark. The week before the employees had demanded an increase of wages. Mr. Duncan had refused to give it, and the whole force of 200 men had quit work.

Roger wondered vaguely if it were true that Mr. Duncan was having a number of men coming on from New York to fill their places. He had heard it during the day, and also that that gentleman had said that none of the old workmen should be allowed to re-employ.

The boy had a little feeling of resentment in his heart against the owner of the factory. He almost wished that he had not been able to fill the men's places. It would serve him right to lose all those orders he was said to have secured.

Mr. Duncan had been unjust to him. As he turned a corner of the fence surrounding the factory he saw that there was a light in a lower room of the right wing.

He remembered that he had met the watchman some twenty minutes before, evidently on his way to the village, so that he was not in that room, and, anyway, his quarters were in the other wing.

Who could it be, at that hour of the evening? It was not 7 o'clock.

Well, it was no concern of his. But after going a little distance Roger turned back. There was something unusual in that light. He felt impelled to see what it was. The gate was ajar. He passed through and over to the window, whence shone the light, and looked in.

A man was stooping in an opposite corner piling up paper and rags. Near him was a heap of excelsior and several pots of paint. Roger saw that he turned his head to reach for some of the excelsior the light from the candle on a chair near him shone on his face.

It was Dunstan, the leader of the striking workmen.

Like a flash Roger understood the scene. Dunstan was going to set fire to the factory.

THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR PHYSICIANS.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS ARE THE DOCTORS THAT CURE.

They Are Daily Adding Proofs of Their Wide Reputation of Being Absolute Masters for Consumption, Catarrh and All Chronic Diseases. If You are Seriously Afflicted or Have a Symptom of a Threatening Disease you should See These Great Doctors at Once. It will Cost you Nothing to Get Their Best Advice, and to Consult Them in Regard to Your Physical Welfare.

About Home Cures.

While it is always preferable to see a patient thousands of difficult cures have been made by the English and German Expert Specialists who have never seen the person treated.

To do this the sufferer must write for symptom blanks or question lists. These are sent sealed and free to all applicants. This and a few other simple requirements enable the doctors to diagnose a case.

The necessary remedies are prepared with the greatest possible care and shipped free from observation. Weekly and daily correspondence, if necessary, is kept up between the patient and the doctors.

The hundreds of people who have been cured in this manner attest to the efficiency of this convenient method of treatment and recommendation.

There is still another way to receive the benefit of the knowledge and skill of the English and German Expert Specialists by people who live at a distance and cannot come to Los Angeles.

A part of the staff make regular monthly visits to nearly all the principal towns and cities in Southern California. Watch your county paper for advance notice of their coming.

Still better, write the doctors at Los Angeles asking them when they will visit your nearest town and arrange to meet them there.

Catarrh of Throat and Head.

This form of Catarrh is the source of all catarrhal poisons that enter the system and cause ulceration and inflammation of the stomach, consumption and bronchitis, congestion and disease of the liver, Bright's disease of the kidneys and chronic bladder troubles. Don't neglect this form of catarrh. Come to the English and German Expert Specialists. They have cured thousands quickly and permanently at small cost.

Is the nose blocked or stuffy? Is the throat feel swollen? Does it hurt to swallow? Are the tonsils enlarged? Can you press cheesy, foul-smelling plugs from the tonsils? Is the breath foul? Does the nose discharge? Is the nose sore or inflamed? Is the sense of smell poor? Do you blow crusts out of the nose? Do you hawk mucus? Are there droppings into the throat? Is your voice husky or nasal? Does your nose stop up evenings? Do you snore during sleep? Do you wake up with dry mouth? Do you sleep with open mouth? Do you spit up slime or chunks of yellow matter? Is the sense of taste falling? Is there ringing in the ears? Is there pain over the eyes?

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Is your appetite poor? Does your food taste right? Do you crave acid foods? Do acids give you sour stomach?

Nature is Always True to Her Children. She Never Sounds a False Alarm. The Clanging Knell of Death Would be Heard Less Frequent Did We But Heed Her Warnings.

SYMPTOMS THAT DEMAND ATTENTION.

Is there pain after eating? Is there soreness over the stomach? Does your heart palpitate? Is there vomiting? Do you belch up gas? Have you waterbrash? Are you light-headed? Is your tongue coated? Is there pain after eating? Are you nervous and weak? Do you have sick headaches? Do you bloat up after eating? Is your throat filled with slime? Are you at times have diarrhoea? Is there rush of blood to the head? When you get up suddenly, are you dizzy? Is there gnawing sensation in stomach? Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach? When stomach is empty do you feel faint? Do you belch up material that burns throat? Are you distressed after eating?

Catarrh of the Kidneys.

Has the skin a waxy look? Is the hair dry and brittle? Is the skin dry and harsh? Do the legs feel too heavy? Is there numbness after eating? Do the joints pain and ache? Are they cold and clammy? Is the urine dark and cloudy? Are the eyes dull and languid? Is there pain in small of back? Do your hands and feet swell? Have you pain in top of head? Has the perspiration a bad odor? Is there puffiness under the eyes? Is there a bad taste in mouth? Is there a desire to get up at night? Are there dark rings around the eyes?

Do you see spots floating before the eyes? Do you spit feelings down the back? Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?

Diseases of the Nerves.

Do you get giddy? Is your mind dizzy? Are you easily excited? Do you have headaches? Are you easily excited? Do your hands tremble? Does your heart flutter? Are you easily irritated? Suffer from sleeplessness? Are you easily frightened? Does your sleep not refresh you? Do you forget what you read? Do you suffer with neuralgia? Do you start in your sleep? Do you have horrible dreams? Is there a rush of blood to the head? Do your legs and arms go to sleep? Do you have a languid, tired feeling? Do you see queer things in the dark? Do you feel as though you could fly? Do you have blue spells? Does the body feel sore?

Catarrh of the Bowels.

Do the bowels ache after meals? Do the bowels rumble? Do the bowels grip? Is there bloating after meals? Are there sharp pains in the abdomen? Is there tenderness in the lower abdomen? Do the bowels discharge mucus? Are the passages small and hard? Do you pass blood? Are you constipated? Is there occasional diarrhoea? Do the bowels gather in knots? Does a cold drink seem to chill and hurt the bowels? Do you have chills?

Catarrh of the Bronchial Tubes.

Have you a cough? Are you losing flesh? Do you cough at night? Have you pain in the chest? Do you take cold easily? Is your appetite variable? Have you stitches in the side? Do you cough until you gas? Are you low spirited at times? Do you raise frothy material? Do you spit up yellow matter? Do you cough on going to bed? Do you cough in the morning? Do you spit up little cheesy lumps? Have you a disgust for fatty foods? Is there a tickling behind the palate? Have you pains behind the breastbone? Do you feel you are growing weaker? Is there a burning pain in the throat? Do you cough worse night and morning? Do you have to sit up at night to get breath? Is your appetite falling? Are you feverish at night? Do you hear rattling sounds in the tubes?

Catarrh of the Ears.

Do your ears itch? Does the wax get hard? Does it hurt to press on the ears? Do you have ringing or buzzing in the ears? Do the ears seem to fill with air? Do the ears suddenly close up? Can you force air into ears by swallowing with nose and mouth closed? Do you have pains in the ears? Is your hearing getting poor? Is there a discharge from the ears? Do your ears roar at night? Do you have deaf spells?

Questions Answered.

There are a great many afflicted people in Southern California who are ailing, but who have not yet sought relief at the hands of the English and German Expert Specialists.

Many, if not all of these suffering mortals are at a loss to know how these great doctors are able to perform that which seems beyond the skill of man to accomplish.

The story is a short one and is easily told, notwithstanding the fact that several pages of The Times might be devoted to details.

To begin with, the staff of the English and German Expert Specialists is composed of five regularly graduated physicians and surgeons—doctors who have had long years of successful practice in hospitals and families before taking up the all-important work of the Specialists.

These doctors have at their command the latest improved and most modern apparatus, appliances and remedies, and have all their prescriptions filled by a careful and competent druggist in their own laboratory.

But best of all, these doctors are the doctors that cure—no matter how often others may have failed.

CATARRH CURED FOR \$5 A MONTH.

No Other Charge or Expense. All Medicines Free.—The methods, remedies and appliances of our Catarrh Specialists have long been recognized as superior to all others. Relief is given at once. A permanent cure soon follows. Thousands have warded off consumption by consulting the English and German Expert Specialists.

Careful, Painsstaking, Competent.

You can entrust your case in the hands of the English and German Expert Specialists with the assurance that they will do all for you that can be done by human skill.

The combined knowledge and experience of five graduated doctors who have been actually engaged in the practice of medicine from ten to twenty-five years, is of untold value to the afflicted.

This all-important service is guaranteed to those who seek the superior treatment and remedies of the English and German Expert Specialists, without any extra charge.

PARTIAL LIST OF DISEASES CURED.

Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Insomnia, Hysteria, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diseases of the Bowels, Ovarian Diseases, Sciatica, Tumors, Deformities, Spinal Diseases, Rupture,

All Female Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Ear and Eye Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, La Grippe, Private Diseases, Lost Manhood, etc.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.

Sufferers who cannot see the doctors in person should write for symptom blanks. Correspondence solicited. All letters confidential. Private book for men, private book for women, sent sealed and free to any address.

English and German Expert Specialists,

218 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

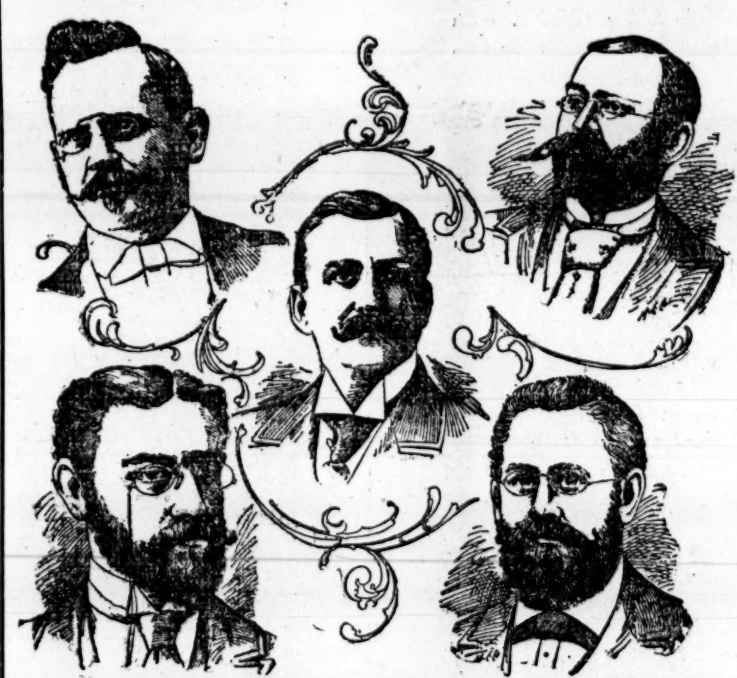
Office hours, 9 to 12, 1 to 4 daily, evenings 7 to 8, Sundays 9 to 11.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS



Permanent Home of The English and German Expert Specialists.

218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.



Staff of the English and German Expert Specialists.
218 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

York is not true. Mr. Duncan decided this afternoon to grant an 8 per cent. increase. The men are to be notified tomorrow, and work will be resumed at once. Now you go home. You look tired out," and the manager wrung the boys' hand warmly.

"You've saved the factory. You've shown that Jim Cranston's grandson is going to redeem his name!" Mr. Duncan sent for Roger next day, and expressed his gratitude in words that were highly gratifying to the boy. But words were not all.

Roger was restored to his place in the factory, and with \$5 a week this time.

"And," said Mr. Duncan, "I have a nice little cottage down on the west side which is vacant. I think your sister—I have heard about her—I think she will like it better than where you are living. You'll live there rent free till you get a bit ahead."

"Oh, Roger," said Mattie, "we are really going to have a chance at last!" "Yes, and it has come to stay this time."

A SHADOW THEATER.

How to Make Puppets and So Arrange a Clever Pantomime.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Really dramatic scenes and no end of fun can be obtained through the medium of a screen, a light and a few cardboard puppets.

The first materials needed are four pieces of board, their length judged according to the size of theater desired. Let us say, as a working basis for the first two, 1½ feet, for the second two, 12 inches; width of 1, 2 and 3, four inches; of No. 4, three inches. The thickness should in all alike be not less than one-half inch.

Nail the four pieces firmly together, forming a rectangle—fig. 1. Construct a light frame—fig. 2—whose sides shall be from one-half to three-fourths of an inch square, and whose size shall be such as to enable you to slip it easily within the rectangle, fig. 1.

Along the edges A and B, figure 1, nail light strips, using for the purpose fine wire nails. The width of board No. 4 is one inch less than that of the other three. The inner edge of this board will consequently come within one inch of the edges, A and B, of boards 1 and 2.

Parallel with the strips just laid, and exactly even with the inner edge of board No. 4, nail two more strips. These will, in conjunction with the first two, form grooves in which figure 2 may run, as shown in figure 5.

Over one side of figure 2 stretch some white muslin, tacking down the edges carefully. Avoid wrinkles.

Four more pieces of board are now necessary—length of 1 and 2, 10 inches; of 3 and 4, 1½ feet; breadth of all alike, 6 inches. Stand 1 and 2 upright, and nail No. 3 across. No. 4 is added, as shown in figure 3. Nail figure 1 to the top of figure 3, as indicated by dotted lines.

CURTAIN.

The cloth of which the curtain is made must be dark in color and nearly, if not absolutely, opaque; dark red or green cotton flannel will answer excellently. Cut the curtain large enough to cover the face of figure 1, allowing one inch top and sides for hemmings, and one and one-half inches at bottom to surround the rod. The rod should be a metal one, if such a thing is obtainable, as the weight causes the curtain both to hang and to run more smoothly. If a wooden rod is used, it will be found advisable to weight the curtain. To do this, turn up one-half inch at the bottom, sew securely, fill the receptacle thus made with fine shot and close the ends.

Lay the curtain on a table, in the exact center of the top place a pin, from this pin stretch a piece of tape diagonally to one of the lower corners, thus getting the tape to the remaining lower corner. Add one more loop at the center of the top, making eleven loops in all, which have been seen on.

To each of the lower corners of the curtain sew one end of a piece of tape, carry the other ends up through the loops; they will, of course, meet at the top; from thence they should continue in a single line. You will note, young workman, that there is much sewing. I would advise you, if you are lucky enough to possess a sister, to enthrone in her a desire for the distinction of assistant stage manager.

The curtain when completed should be tacked with the loops inside on edge C of figure 1, tacks at intervals of one inch. Should the tacks glory in the possession of brass heads, appearance will be greatly improved. Run the end of this string encircles the thumb, which may be kept in motion, while Pax is supported by the fingers, the other hand in the meantime, superin-

tending the dragon's antics. Pax's arm is joined to his body by running a small piece of wire through the two and bending it over on each side.

A small lamp or candle will furnish the light required. The light should be placed on a slight elevation about one foot from your screen. While working the puppets your hands are hidden by figure 3. Do not allow the shadow of your hands to fall on the screen; keep your hand below the top of the stage.

An excellent addition to your apparatus is two small screens placed at each side of the stage for it will destroy much of the effect unless you are completely hidden. Generally two people work together in running a play, one handling the figures and adjusting the scenery, while the other reads the lines. Pax may, however, wish to be led by really artistic in your work you will memorize the lines and thus have all forces entirely at your command.

THE PLAY.

Outline of a play to be filled out and new scenes introduced as the performer's imagination dictates.

Scene 1. Camp, a few tents in foreground; in shadow; Pax, a soldier, pacing up and down, meditates regarding a strange sound heard in woods; sound repeated, Pax raising sword demands that whoever may be concealed there shall come forth. Enter old man of the woods. Umbra tells soldier of great dragon Boanerges, which has stolen Pax's sword. Umbra promises great rewards and her hand if Pax will rescue her. Various animals may now be introduced offering Pax their assistance. He, however, asks but to be led to the dragon. Exit old man leading Pax—curtain.

Scene 2—Cave, Boanerges's den. A few bones of a slain animal and the place of tents in foreground; outline of cave and stalactites in shadow; Boanerges crouched in one corner, Silencia standing in the other. Two figures are all you can well keep in motion at once; when it is necessary to have more than two on the stage, the stationary figures are pinned to the ledge on which you place the scenery.

Enter Pax, kills dragon, which, in its death agonies, slides off to one side. Pax rushed to Silencia, who joyfully greets him as her deliverer. Cur-

Pax may be made to fight furiously, working his arm by means of the string shown in the picture. The loop in the end of this string encircles the thumb, which may be kept in motion, while Pax is supported by the fingers, the other hand in the meantime, superin-

tending the dragon's antics. Pax's arm is joined to his body by running a small piece of wire through the two and bending it over on each side.

A small lamp or candle will furnish the light required. The light should be placed on a slight elevation about one foot from your screen. While working the puppets your hands are hidden by figure 3. Do not allow the shadow of your hands to fall on the screen; keep your hand below the top of the stage.

An excellent addition to your apparatus is two small screens placed at each side of the stage for it will destroy much of the effect unless you are completely hidden. Generally two people work together in running a play, one handling the figures and adjusting the scenery, while the other reads the lines. Pax may, however, wish to be led by really artistic in your work you will memorize the lines and thus have all forces entirely at your command.

THE PLAY.

Outline of a play to be filled out and new scenes introduced as the performer's imagination dictates.

Scene 1. Camp, a few tents in foreground; in shadow; Pax, a soldier, pacing up and down, meditates regarding a strange sound heard in woods; sound repeated, Pax raising sword demands that whoever may be concealed there shall come forth. Enter old man of the woods. Umbra tells soldier of great dragon Boanerges, which has stolen Pax's sword. Umbra promises great rewards and her hand if Pax will rescue her. Various animals may now be introduced offering Pax their assistance. He, however, asks but to be led to the dragon. Exit old man leading Pax—curtain.

Scene 2—Cave, Boanerges's den. A few bones of a slain animal and the place of tents in foreground; outline of cave and stalactites in shadow; Boanerges crouched in one corner, Silencia standing in the other. Two figures are all you can well keep in motion at once; when it is necessary to have more than two on the stage, the stationary figures are pinned to the ledge on which you place the scenery.

Enter Pax, kills dragon, which, in its death agonies, slides off to one side. Pax rushed to Silencia, who joyfully greets him as her deliverer. Cur-

than a wren, the other double the size of the martin. Naturally the nests of the bigger bird are most sought for, and they are about as big as a common coffee cup.

The birds build in the caves and caverns in the walls of those precipitous coasts.

The birds fill their crops with fish-spawn, glutinous weeds and jelly-like animals; such are always to be found along any coast; this matter the birds can digest, and after it is well mixed up into a slimy mass it does discharge it and starts about building its nest out of it. The swallow has a beak like a trowel that is just the thing for the work. But trowel and all, it is slow work, and it takes a pair about two months to make the pretty waxy-lined nest.

Now if the nest gatherer can snatch it away while it is still fresh he will count himself lucky, for the whiter it is the higher price it will bring. If the birds get the use of it will grow darker and dirtier with each day. Two eggs will be laid in it and they will hatch in about a fortnight, but even if the nest hunter, Malay, Javanese, or Chinese, does not find it till the birds are reared and flown he will still grasp it as a prize. People who cannot afford fresh birds' nests are glad to get old ones.

One piece of luck for the nest gatherer is that the birds like close neighborhood and build their nests so that they actually touch each other, and many thousands are found adhering together in rows and tiers within a break.

The caves of Karong Bolo (the hollow reefs) on the south coast of Java, are the most productive of all the sea swallows breeding places. The face of the coast is a sheer wall of rock 500 feet high, and through the entrances into the caves are only twenty or thirty feet high, inside they expand into tremendous caverns, hundreds of feet in height, through which the Indian Ocean booms and echoes forever.

Torches and ladders (of rope, bamboo and reed) equip the nest-gatherers, whose season is April, August and December.

When the nests are gathered they are dried in the shade and then sorted and packed, according to quality. They are put into wooden boxes, that hold about one hundred and twenty-three pounds, a weight called a picul. They are shipped to China and sell at wholesale from something under \$2000 a picul to about \$5000 a picul. The very best fetch about \$40 a pound.

And what does the soup that has cost all this danger and toil taste like? Lawrence, who has tried it, declares it is very much like an editor's paste pot.

Some Parlor Games.

First, I'll tell you how to play at mind reading in a way that will probably puzzle your friends for a good while.

Let Mary be the mind reader; she must then select a confederate a person quite as important to success as herself. Tom would answer better, perhaps, than a girl, as he is more likely, perhaps, to have a watch of some sort, and the watch is a sort of second confederate.

All the company except Mary now troop into a room selected for the experiment; they decide on some object which Mary is to discover as the subject selected for them all to think about—it must be understood that this subject is some definite, material article in the room. The gas is now turned out, and all go out again. Mary now enters the room in the dark and in a few moments fasten their thoughts on the thing selected; this being done in an impressive silence.

Mary goes in the room in the dark and in a few moments fasten their thoughts on the thing selected; this being done in an impressive silence. Mary goes in the room in the dark and in a few moments fasten their thoughts on the thing selected; this being done in an impressive silence.

When a quieter turn is wanted, just seat every one with a pad and paper and ask them to set down from memory the figures on the clock in the next room or on the watches in their pockets—using the characters just as they are written on the faces of the time pieces. All will probably start off with great confidence, but 10 to 1, no one will remember that the four in such cases is not written thick IV, but thin, IIII.

If you will arrange to have on part of the company recognize individuals in the other part simply by seeing one eye, you will give another surprise. We think we know the eyes of our friends, but when it comes to seeing an eye alone it is more than most people can do to tell a brown one from a blue one; a good way to arrange for this trial is to screen a door with newspapers in which a hole the size and shape of a large human eye is cut; or more holes than one can be cut in it and several eyes shown at once. Those exhibited in this way are in one room and the scrutinizers in the other.

Five Dollars per month for all diseases, medicines FREE, to all who apply this month. Only fifteen days remain.

TIMELY WARNING.

Pointed Expressions From People Who Have Been Made Wiser by Experience.

Inexperienced men passing as specialists rely entirely upon the use of burning acids, eschiorotics and corrosives for the cure of Catarrh. Every day people come into the office of Drs. Shores hearing the marks of this treatment, but especially during the last week or two. Here are a few explanations most commonly heard from them:

"Why, doctor, they burned my nose out." "They ruined my sense of taste and smell." "I was treated two or three times and nearly strangled at each treatment." "I found the treatment worse than the disease." "I was ill at first, but now I am ill and injured, too." "The stuff they gave me burned holes in my handkerchief." "Some of the medicine fell on my dress and ruined it." "In treating me for deafness they ruptured my ear drum."

These expressions recall the tortures of the inquisition and are given to the public to serve as a warning against the danger of intrusting the care of the moist, delicate lining of the nose, throat and lungs to careless, unfeeling, incompetent men, passing as specialists.

Drs. Shores' treatment is painless. Their healing balms and soothing oils can be used by any child.

ASTHMA AND THROAT TROUBLE MASTERED.



Mrs. M. J. Miller, 1824 Ave. 34, East Los Angeles, says: "I have had asthma and throat trouble, with catarrhal complications, for the past twelve years and for more than one year past I have not been able to do my housework. I began treatment with Drs. Shores on Nov. 2nd and got better from the very first treatment and my disagreeable symptoms are passing away. Am gaining flesh and consider Drs. Shores' treatment simply wonderful in its results in my case."

The Politeness of the Turk.

(From a Special Contributor to The Times.)

IN THE matter of politeness, that is, in attention to the forms of greeting, welcome, etc., it would seem that the French sometimes regarded as the most polite people in the world, are left far behind by the people of Turkey. It never happened to me, for instance, in Paris to have a well-to-do merchant, whose guest I was, brush off my boots with his handkerchief when I entered his house, and then, before the meal, pour water over my hands, little by little, as Turkish custom requires, holding the water jug mean time while I made my ablutions, and finally, when the time came, spread my bed on the floor of his best room, smoothing the sheets and making everything ready with his own hands, as if he were my servant. Such attentions as these are common marks of hospitality in Turkey, the chief person in the house taking apparent pleasure in offering such evidences of his devotion. And in Armenian households it would be one of the ladies, the mother or daughter-in-law, who would pour the water or spread the bed.

And I know of no other country than Turkey where the people, or Governor of a city would disturb himself to return a stranger's visit within half an hour, yet that happened to me at Kir-Sheir and Urgub and Taly-Bekash, and is only an ordinary civility. And throughout the interior of Turkey the traveler who finds no inn to his liking, may ask with confidence, for the odd or guest chamber, and he will be shown at once more than one of these, where he may pass the night and take refreshment. Usage, growing out of national politeness, gives him this privilege as a right, and often he would cause deep offense if he tried to make payment for what he had received. In other cases the people are quite willing to take something in exchange, but the spirit of genuine hospitality is there nevertheless.

I find the ordinary Turkish greetings full of beauty. To one who is working at anything, digging or cutting wood, they say "May your work come easy." And to one who takes a bath, "May it be to your health," and to one who puts on a new garment, "Laughing, laughing, may you wear it out." And so on in 100 cases.

As for the curt nods of the head with which men of the West greet one another, when passing in the street, these seem stiff and ungracious compared with the country salutations passed here. From the heart to the lips, from the lips to the eyes, the right hand of each man journeys and then goes downward in a long sweep while head and body move in pleasant accompaniment.

"Light to your eyes," says one. "Long life to you," says the other, and so they go their way.

And in Armenian and Greek villages etiquette requires all women to rise from the doorsteps, where they are usually sitting, whenever a man passes, even a stranger. This is "Out of respect for his masculinity," as they express it.

SHAKING HANDS NOT COMMON IN TURKEY.

Shaking hands is not common in Turkish salutation, nor is the uncovering of the head, this last naturally enough, since most Turks have the top of the head shaven and keep the top on constantly both indoors and out. It would be regarded as a breach of etiquette for a Turk to remove the fez when making a call, and even when

praying in the mosques they keep their heads covered. I have been impressed by the great respect shown to old age in this country. A young man will often take an old man's hand in his two, and, bending forward, kiss his cheek; and a traveler on the road rarely fails to greet some venerable wayfarer: "Peace be with you, pilgrim father." As for the parents, they are supreme in every household, no matter how great their age, and the eldest son becomes a servant the moment his father enters the room. An American missionary gave me a charming instance of this filial devotion.

On one occasion he was a guest at dinner in the house of a prosperous and unusually intelligent Turk, a man over 50, and the father of a large family. In the midst of the meal, while the host was doing the honors with all grace and talking with particular charm, his own father, a stately white-haired old man, appeared at the threshold. Immediately, the host, in embarrassment, but doing the thing as a matter of course, the son left his place and his food unfinished, and stationed himself outside the door, like a servant, while the patriarch replaced him at the head of the board. Nor did the son enter the room again nor join in the conversation until bidden to do so by his father.

I remember passing through the bazaar in Cessarea one day, when a tumult drew me to a crowd blocking one of the passage ways. A Turk was beating an Armenian in a manner that seemed outrageous until I learned the cause. "What has the Armenian done?" I asked.

"He struck his mother," answered the interpreter, and pointed to a poor old woman who was huddled in a corner, weeping.

A Turk considers it his privilege to beat his wife or his daughter whenever he feels like it, but he is not allowed against his mother puts him beyond the pale. At least it does if he ill-treats her when he is a grown man and she is old. But for a boy to strike his mother or slap her in the face is looked on as a thing of no consequence.

"What would you have?" the mother will say, "I am only a woman."

And this brings me to a feature of Turkish politeness that is far from admirable. Men here rank their wives below themselves, and the women are actually ashamed of them, and never do so if they can avoid it. A Turkish servant, for instance, in the employ of a misanthropic and ill-mannered man, will not touch him or his mother or slap her in the face is looked on as a thing of no consequence.

"What would you have?" the mother will say, "I am only a woman."

THE UNIVERSAL USE OF COFFEE.

Wherever you go coffee is the inevitable accompaniment of Turkish politeness, and the traveler can get his

A MEDICAL SENSATION.

Drs. Shores, the People's Popular and Successful Specialists, Notable Offer One Week Ago to Treat All Diseases and Furnish the Medicines for Five Dollars a Month, Until Cured, to All Who

Apply During January, Fell Like a Thunderbolt

from a Clear Sky Upon the Medical

Fraternity of Los Angeles.

Drs. Shores mean exactly what they say. If you suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Disease, Bladder Disease, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, or any complication of chronic diseases, by applying at Drs. Shores' parlors, 345 South Main Street, any day this month you will be treated until cured for the one fee of five dollars per month, medicine and treatment furnished free.

This offer, of course, applies to all old patients desiring to renew their treatment, as well as those desiring to begin their treatment.

NOW UNDERSTAND, Five Dollars is all the money you need for One Full Month's Treatment. No matter what your trouble may be, five dollars pays for everything for one month. Now don't put it off until the LAST DAY of the month and be crowded out, but start in at once,

For this Offer Will Positively be Withdrawn February 1.

\$5 Per Month the Only Charge for All Diseases; **\$5** ALL MEDICINES FREE.

Drs. Shores & Shores,

345 South Main Street.

SPECIALISTS.

Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE HOURS—Week Days, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

ness, and the traveler can get his nerves wrought up to a bad state of irritability if he accepts all that is offered him. Though the cups are small, the sweetish, muddy beverage has its potency. Whenever you make a call, coffee is offered to you, and you frequently get it in shops while looking at things. Fancy in America the head of a business house stopping his work to drink a cup of coffee with a prospective customer, yet it is an every-day occurrence in Turkey, and if the customer buys nothing, why, never mind. Still it must be admitted that the coffee is usually an inducement to purchase. A point to be remembered here is this, that politeness calls upon the one receiving coffee to suck it with a noise; should he drink it quietly, the one offering it would think that he did not like it. Perhaps the elaborate minutiae of Turkish politeness may be best observed in the complicated ceremonial of a lady's call upon another lady. Let them be Greeks, Turks or Armenians, who happens is about the same. If the call be at a house of quality, the lady's outer garments will be taken by a servant in the vestibule. A Turkish lady will leave the charchair, or flowing silken garment that covers her whole body, and the yasmak, or veil, that covers her face. Also the boots of red or yellow leather with pointed turned-up toes, that she wears over her soft slippers. As she enters the reception room all the ladies present rise from the divan, and the hostess immediately bids her welcome. And to each one she replies: "I find you well."

Then the lady of the house escorts her to the place on the divan befitting her social rank, and all the others look on in silence. If the caller sees a child about she does not fail to express her belief that she will be a fine boy, whereupon the mother replies, "May your children be a blessing to you." If the caller sees some one in the room whom she knows to have recently returned from a journey, she utters some graceful allusion to the event, at which the other will reply: "May your friends return in like safety." All these are well-established phrases which may not be departed from.

In a very formal call the lady will make three movements to leave before she really does leave. The first comes about half an hour after her arrival and this is simply a signal for the sweets to come in. These are presented in formidable array on a tray borne by some woman of the family. On the tray will be three kinds of preserves in glass dishes, a spoon holder filled with spoons, a number of large glasses filled with water and a number of small glasses filled with liquids of various colors, red, amber, pink or yellow. At the first experience it is difficult to know what to do with all this, but natives go through with it quickly enough. Each lady takes three spoonsful of preserves from the three dishes, then puts her three spoons in an empty glass, then drinks from one of the little glasses which contain brandy or whisky, colored with some syrup, and finally drinks water from the large glasses. Does any one fail to do all this, the hostess comes in person and insists upon her eating and drinking, and with a circle of ladies to be supplied, this operation takes about ten minutes.

Perhaps a quarter of an hour later, the caller starts again to withdraw, but the hostess protests vehemently and while they are pleasantly arguing the point, another tray is brought in with large glasses of sherbet which are passed around as before. It is the proper thing to drink only half the contents of a glass and then set it down, when the hostess is sure to insist that it be finished. As each lady drinks the large glasses, does any one fail to do all this, the hostess comes in person and insists upon her eating and drinking, and with a circle of ladies to be supplied, this operation takes about ten minutes.

After the glasses have thus made the complete circle, the general conversation begins again, and whenever there is a pause (as often happens)

some one is sure to say for the tenth time, "Nasol sinners," which means, "How are you?" And the person invariably replies, "I am feeling better since I have seen you." Finally, at the third attempt to go away, the coffee appears, and after this the caller may really go with propriety, if she so desires. But she never goes without saying, "With your permission."

PRAYERS DURING A FORMAL CALL.

Occasionally it will happen that a Turkish lady will feel called upon to say her prayer in the midst of a call, and the method of doing this is quite remarkable. An American lady described to me what happened in one such instance, when she was present: "What time is it?" asked the Turkish lady, who was dressed very full, and had the seat of honor in the divan. "It is 12 o'clock," answered the other lady.

"Dear me, I did not think it was so late. I must say my prayers."

Then, with much deliberation, and with the assistance of the other Turkish ladies who were present, she began her preparations. First, she unbound the coverings of her head, which were about a dozen yasmaks, or colored handkerchiefs, wound over her little fez. Last of all she took the little fez off, and her head was bare. Then she took off three padded fur-lined jackets, then two silk dresses, very full, and that left her clad in a long antare, or fore-and-aft apron, hanging from her shoulders, and underneath this were her flowing trousers. Next she took off her slippers and socks (Turkish women never wear long stockings,) and held out her pretty white feet to be washed. A basin was brought in, and one of the attending women poured water over her feet, while the other stood ready with a towel to rub them. This same operation was repeated for the hands, and last of all the lady washed her mouth. Then she was ready to pray, and putting a rug in position, she turned to the east and prostrated herself, forehead to the floor; nine times in succession, saying to herself meantime the ninety-nine names of God. When this was done she put on her clothes again and went on with her call as if nothing had happened. Needless to say that the lady would not have been so particular about her devotions had she not been able to satisfy her vanity at the same time, and arouse the envy of the women less bundled up than herself in costly garments.

CLEVELAND MOFFETT.

LOST BEAUTY

Means woman's chief charm is lost. Woman's best aid to beauty, and the safest, surest and most effective cure for an aged, faded skin, facial blemishes and faded complexion is

LOLA MONTEZ CREME

the great tissue builder. It nourishes, builds up and beautifies. Used by thousands of beautiful women. I use it myself regularly. 75c jar lasts 3 months.

TRIAL POT FREE

If you send 10 cents in stamps for postage.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON,

40-42 Geary St., San Francisco.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

After the glasses have thus made the complete circle, the general conversation begins again, and whenever there is a pause (as often happens)

Five Dollars per month for all diseases, medicines FREE, to all who apply this month. Only fifteen days remain.

A PIONEER PRAISES DRs. SHORES.



There are few men in this section who are more widely known than J. B. Burke of Rivera, the successful walnut and orange grower. Mr. Burke is 60 years old and came overland across the plains to Los Angeles in 1832. Mr. Burke has lived at Rivera since 1864. He says: "Four years ago I was taken ill with catarrh of the stomach and liver trouble. I treated with many doctors, but only got temporary relief, and they told me they could not cure me. I came to Drs. Shores two months ago, and the results have simply been marvelous. For many years I had to diet myself carefully; I had no appetite, and could not digest my food; had constant sour stomach, and my life was one of misery. In one month after I took Drs. Shores' treatment I regained my appetite and vigor, and feel like running a footrace. As to eating, I can eat anything. Instead of starving myself by scanty diet I can now eat bacon and cabbage and mince pie, and my system is as strong and good as when I was a young man. I could not have believed it possible that so remarkable an improvement could have been accomplished by any doctor in one month."

Home Treatment Cures

No one deprived of the benefits of the Drs. Shores' Treatment because of living at a distance from the office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Drs. Shores in their offices is found in their HOME TREATMENT of patients BY MAIL. By the use of a symptom blank they are able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by their reports they keep a close watch upon them. WRITE FOR SYMPTOM BLANK AND HAVE YOUR CASE DIAGNOSED FREE.

Drs. Shores Cure.

Drs. Shores cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Skin Disease, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Malaria, Nervous Diseases, Kidney Disease, Bladder Disease, Female Complaints, Insomnia, Dysentery, Paralysis, Rickets, Scrofula, Consumption in the first stage, Liver Disease, Diseases of the Bowels, Sciatica, Spinal Diseases, Varicose, Rupture, Stricture and all Chronic and Private Diseases.

Pease's Prices Please.

READ...

A letter from one of our "out-of-town" customers, in which he says: "Furniture and Carpets arrived; they were well packed and came through with hardly a scratch. We are very much pleased with our selections and desire to thank you for your promptness and care in shipping."

...LETTERS

Of this kind are very gratifying. We try earnestly to please, and customers will find us always ready to correct any error or misunderstanding caused by ourselves or employees. Mail Orders always receive our best attention. We are trying hard to make it economical and pleasant to trade at the Big New Furniture Store. When you cannot call just Write to Us and we will send you descriptive matter that will make choosing easy.

NILES PEASE FURNITURE CO.

439-441-443 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Stockholders Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baker Iron Works will be held at the office of their works in the city of Los Angeles, State of California, at 5 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, January 27, 1898, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

J. E. SILLIS, secretary.

DR. GOMEZ,

Specialist of Diseases of Women, Removed to

452 S. Spring. Tel. 1156.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles in all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persuas at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. This cure treated free on Friday, from 10 to 12. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, Jan. 15, 1898.
BANK CLEARINGS. The bank clearings of the principal cities of the country for the week ended Friday show a smaller increase over the corresponding week of 1897 than has been recorded for several weeks, amounting to only 12.9 per cent., and this in spite of the fact that New York showed the large increase of 45.6 per cent. while the other cities of the list show a decrease. There are several large figures, this week among the records, the Puget Sound cities coming to the front in great shape, Seattle with an increase of 141.8 per cent., and Tacoma with an increase of 121.6 per cent. Los Angeles shows an increase of 27.8 per cent., with clearings of \$1,843,234.

COMMERCIAL.

DUN'S REVIEW. Following is R. G. Dun & Co.'s monthly review of trade conditions in Southern California, which remarkably large holiday trade closed the year of '97, a year totaling up the largest volume of business, both speculative and commercial, and the lowest commercial death rate since 1892. The opening of '98 is characterized in the business world by the massing of financial distrust, increased industrial activity, especially in the West, and a quiet confidence in the future. Unusual business for the season is noted in the iron and wood industries. Cotton only is halting; prices conditions favor neither producer nor manufacturer. Foreign trade continues satisfactory.

In our immediate district the outlook for a good year is improved. The delayed rains have come and relieved the anxiety of the farmer and merchant, who began to fear a dry year. The cold snap of December, it has been demonstrated, effected only about one-tenth of the orange crop, and the succeeding warm weather caused most of these to fall. The immediate institution of the work on all the land arable to the tenants, who are disposed to reject the advice offered regarding the manner of growing the sugar beets.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs continued weak Saturday, but reacted somewhat before the close of the day. Twenty cents is about the market price. Butter remains weak at last quotations. EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 19¢; Young's, 20¢; fancy local creamery, 32¢; square, 30¢; northern creamery, 47¢; 60¢; fancy dairy, 32¢; old, 45¢; 70¢; 20¢; roll, 57¢; 40¢; fancy tub, 24¢; 20¢; 10¢; common, 22¢.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern half-crown, 9¢; 10¢; California half-crown, 11¢; Coast full-crown, 12¢; Anchor, 13¢; Young's, 14¢; domestic Swiss, 15¢; imported Swiss, 16¢; 20¢; Edam, 17¢; fancy, 18¢.

POULTRY, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES.

Firm in all good lines. POULTRY—Per lb., Highland Burbanks, 1.00; 1.10; 1.15; Salinas, 1.00; 1.10; 1.15; common, 1.00; 1.10; 1.15. SWEET POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00; 1.10; 1.15. ONIONS—Per cwt., 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00; 1.05; 1.10; 1.15; 1.20; 1.25; 1.30; 1.35; 1.40; 1.45; 1.50; 1.55; 1.60; 1.65; 1.70; 1.75; 1.80; 1.85; 1.90; 1.95; 2.00; 2.05; 2.10; 2.15; 2.20; 2.25; 2.30; 2.35; 2.40; 2.45; 2.50; 2.55; 2.60; 2.65; 2.70; 2.75; 2.80; 2.85; 2.90; 2.95; 3.00; 3.05; 3.10; 3.15; 3.20; 3.25; 3.30; 3.35; 3.40; 3.45; 3.50; 3.55; 3.60; 3.65; 3.70; 3.75; 3.80; 3.85; 3.90; 3.95; 4.00; 4.05; 4.10; 4.15; 4.20; 4.25; 4.30; 4.35; 4.40; 4.45; 4.50; 4.55; 4.60; 4.65; 4.70; 4.75; 4.80; 4.85; 4.90; 4.95; 5.00; 5.05; 5.10; 5.15; 5.20; 5.25; 5.30; 5.35; 5.40; 5.45; 5.50; 5.55; 5.60; 5.65; 5.70; 5.75; 5.80; 5.85; 5.90; 5.95; 6.00; 6.05; 6.10; 6.15; 6.20; 6.25; 6.30; 6.35; 6.40; 6.45; 6.50; 6.55; 6.60; 6.65; 6.70; 6.75; 6.80; 6.85; 6.90; 6.95; 7.00; 7.05; 7.10; 7.15; 7.20; 7.25; 7.30; 7.35; 7.40; 7.45; 7.50; 7.55; 7.60; 7.65; 7.70; 7.75; 7.80; 7.85; 7.90; 7.95; 8.00; 8.05; 8.10; 8.15; 8.20; 8.25; 8.30; 8.35; 8.40; 8.45; 8.50; 8.55; 8.60; 8.65; 8.70; 8.75; 8.80; 8.85; 8.90; 8.95; 9.00; 9.05; 9.10; 9.15; 9.20; 9.25; 9.30; 9.35; 9.40; 9.45; 9.50; 9.55; 9.60; 9.65; 9.70; 9.75; 9.80; 9.85; 9.90; 9.95; 10.00; 10.05; 10.10; 10.15; 10.20; 10.25; 10.30; 10.35; 10.40; 10.45; 10.50; 10.55; 10.60; 10.65; 10.70; 10.75; 10.80; 10.85; 10.90; 10.95; 11.00; 11.05; 11.10; 11.15; 11.20; 11.25; 11.30; 11.35; 11.40; 11.45; 11.50; 11.55; 11.60; 11.65; 11.70; 11.75; 11.80; 11.85; 11.90; 11.95; 12.00; 12.05; 12.10; 12.15; 12.20; 12.25; 12.30; 12.35; 12.40; 12.45; 12.50; 12.55; 12.60; 12.65; 12.70; 12.75; 12.80; 12.85; 12.90; 12.95; 13.00; 13.05; 13.10; 13.15; 13.20; 13.25; 13.30; 13.35; 13.40; 13.45; 13.50; 13.55; 13.60; 13.65; 13.70; 13.75; 13.80; 13.85; 13.90; 13.95; 14.00; 14.05; 14.10; 14.15; 14.20; 14.25; 14.30; 14.35; 14.40; 14.45; 14.50; 14.55; 14.60; 14.65; 14.70; 14.75; 14.80; 14.85; 14.90; 14.95; 15.00; 15.05; 15.10; 15.15; 15.20; 15.25; 15.30; 15.35; 15.40; 15.45; 15.50; 15.55; 15.60; 15.65; 15.70; 15.75; 15.80; 15.85; 15.90; 15.95; 16.00; 16.05; 16.10; 16.15; 16.20; 16.25; 16.30; 16.35; 16.40; 16.45; 16.50; 16.55; 16.60; 16.65; 16.70; 16.75; 16.80; 16.85; 16.90; 16.95; 17.00; 17.05; 17.10; 17.15; 17.20; 17.25; 17.30; 17.35; 17.40; 17.45; 17.50; 17.55; 17.60; 17.65; 17.70; 17.75; 17.80; 17.85; 17.90; 17.95; 18.00; 18.05; 18.10; 18.15; 18.20; 18.25; 18.30; 18.35; 18.40; 18.45; 18.50; 18.55; 18.60; 18.65; 18.70; 18.75; 18.80; 18.85; 18.90; 18.95; 19.00; 19.05; 19.10; 19.15; 19.20; 19.25; 19.30; 19.35; 19.40; 19.45; 19.50; 19.55; 19.60; 19.65; 19.70; 19.75; 19.80; 19.85; 19.90; 19.95; 20.00; 20.05; 20.10; 20.15; 20.20; 20.25; 20.30; 20.35; 20.40; 20.45; 20.50; 20.55; 20.60; 20.65; 20.70; 20.75; 20.80; 20.85; 20.90; 20.95; 21.00; 21.05; 21.10; 21.15; 21.20; 21.25; 21.30; 21.35; 21.40; 21.45; 21.50; 21.55; 21.60; 21.65; 21.70; 21.75; 21.80; 21.85; 21.90; 21.95; 22.00; 22.05; 22.10; 22.15; 22.20; 22.25; 22.30; 22.35; 22.40; 22.45; 22.50; 22.55; 22.60; 22.65; 22.70; 22.75; 22.80; 22.85; 22.90; 22.95; 23.00; 23.05; 23.10; 23.15; 23.20; 23.25; 23.30; 23.35; 23.40; 23.45; 23.50; 23.55; 23.60; 23.65; 23.70; 23.75; 23.80; 23.85; 23.90; 23.95; 24.00; 24.05; 24.10; 24.15; 24.20; 24.25; 24.30; 24.35; 24.40; 24.45; 24.50; 24.55; 24.60; 24.65; 24.70; 24.75; 24.80; 24.85; 24.90; 24.95; 25.00; 25.05; 25.10; 25.15; 25.20; 25.25; 25.30; 25.35; 25.40; 25.45; 25.50; 25.55; 25.60; 25.65; 25.70; 25.75; 25.80; 25.85; 25.90; 25.95; 26.00; 26.05; 26.10; 26.15; 26.20; 26.25; 26.30; 26.35; 26.40; 26.45; 26.50; 26.55; 26.60; 26.65; 26.70; 26.75; 26.80; 26.85; 26.90; 26.95; 27.00; 27.05; 27.10; 27.15; 27.20; 27.25; 27.30; 27.35; 27.40; 27.45; 27.50; 27.55; 27.60; 27.65; 27.70; 27.75; 27.80; 27.85; 27.90; 27.95; 28.00; 28.05; 28.10; 28.15; 28.20; 28.25; 28.30; 28.35; 28.40; 28.45; 28.50; 28.55; 28.60; 28.65; 28.70; 28.75; 28.80; 28.85; 28.90; 28.95; 29.00; 29.05; 29.10; 29.15; 29.20; 29.25; 29.30; 29.35; 29.40; 29.45; 29.50; 29.55; 29.60; 29.65; 29.70; 29.75; 29.80; 29.85; 29.90; 29.95; 30.00; 30.05; 30.10; 30.15; 30.20; 30.25; 30.30; 30.35; 30.40; 30.45; 30.50; 30.55; 30.60; 30.65; 30.70; 30.75; 30.80; 30.85; 30.90; 30.95; 31.00; 31.05; 31.10; 31.15; 31.20; 31.25; 31.30; 31.35; 31.40; 31.45; 31.50; 31.55; 31.60; 31.65; 31.70; 31.75; 31.80; 31.85; 31.90; 31.95; 32.00; 32.05; 32.10; 32.15; 32.20; 32.25; 32.30; 32.35; 32.40; 32.45; 32.50; 32.55; 32.60; 32.65; 32.70; 32.75; 32.80; 32.85; 32.90; 32.95; 33.00; 33.05; 33.10; 33.15; 33.20; 33.25; 33.30; 33.35; 33.40; 33.45; 33.50; 33.55; 33.60; 33.65; 33.70; 33.75; 33.80; 33.85; 33.90; 33.95; 34.00; 34.05; 34.10; 34.15; 34.20; 34.25; 34.30; 34.35; 34.40; 34.45; 34.50; 34.55; 34.60; 34.65; 34.70; 34.75; 34.80; 34.85; 34.90; 34.95; 35.00; 35.05; 35.10; 35.15; 35.20; 35.25; 35.30; 35.35; 35.40; 35.45; 35.50; 35.55; 35.60; 35.65; 35.70; 35.75; 35.80; 35.85; 35.90; 35.95; 36.00; 36.05; 36.10; 36.15; 36.20; 36.25; 36.30; 36.35; 36.40; 36.45; 36.50; 36.55; 36.60; 36.65; 36.70; 36.75; 36.80; 36.85; 36.90; 36.95; 37.00; 37.05; 37.10; 37.15; 37.20; 37.25; 37.30; 37.35; 37.40; 37.45; 37.50; 37.55; 37.60; 37.65; 37.70; 37.75; 37.80; 37.85; 37.90; 37.95; 38.00; 38.05; 38.10; 38.15; 38.20; 38.25; 38.30; 38.35; 38.40; 38.45; 38.50; 38.55; 38.60; 38.65; 38.70; 38.75; 38.80; 38.85; 38.90; 38.95; 39.00; 39.05; 39.10; 39.15; 39.20; 39.25; 39.30; 39.35; 39.40; 39.45; 39.50; 39.55; 39.60; 39.65; 39.70; 39.75; 39.80; 39.85; 39.90; 39.95; 40.00; 40.05; 40.10; 40.15; 40.20; 40.25; 40.30; 40.35; 40.40; 40.45; 40.50; 40.55; 40.60; 40.65; 40.70; 40.75; 40.80; 40.85; 40.90; 40.95; 41.00; 41.05; 41.10; 41.15; 41.20; 41.25; 41.30; 41.35; 41.40; 41.45; 41.50; 41.55; 41.60; 41.65; 41.70; 41.75; 41.80; 41.85; 41.90; 41.95; 42.00; 42.05; 42.10; 42.15; 42.20; 42.25; 42.30; 42.35; 42.40; 42.45; 42.50; 42.55; 42.60; 42.65; 42.70; 42.75; 42.80; 42.85; 42.90; 42.95; 43.00; 43.05; 43.10; 43.15; 43.20; 43.25; 43.30; 43.35; 43.40; 43.45; 43.50; 43.55; 43.60; 43.65; 43.70; 43.75; 43.80; 43.85; 43.90; 43.95; 44.00; 44.05; 44.10; 44.15; 44.20; 44.25; 44.30; 44.35; 44.40; 44.45; 44.50; 44.55; 44.60; 44.65; 44.70; 44.75; 44.80; 44.85; 44.90; 44.95; 45.00; 45.05; 45.10; 45.15; 45.20; 45.25; 45.30; 45.35; 45.40; 45.45; 45.50; 45.55; 45.60; 45.65; 45.70; 45.75; 45.80; 45.85; 45.90; 45.95; 46.00; 46.05; 46.10; 46.15; 46.20; 46.25; 46.30; 46.35; 46.40; 46.45; 46.50; 46.55; 46.60; 46.65; 46.70; 46.75; 46.80; 46.85; 46.90; 46.95; 47.00; 47.05; 47.10; 47.15; 47.20; 47.25; 47.30; 47.35; 47.40; 47.45; 47.50; 47.55; 47.60; 47.65; 47.70; 47.75; 47.80; 47.85; 47.90; 47.95; 48.00; 48.05; 48.10; 48.15; 48.20; 48.25; 48.30; 48.35; 48.40; 48.45; 48.50; 48.55; 48.60; 48.65; 48.70; 48.75; 48.80; 48.85; 48.90; 48.95; 49.00; 49.05; 49.10; 49.15; 49.20; 49.25; 49.30; 49.35; 49.40; 49.45; 49.50; 49.55; 49.60; 49.65; 49.70; 49.75; 49.80; 49.85; 49.90; 49.95; 50.00; 50.05; 50.10; 50.15; 50.20; 50.25; 50.30; 50.35; 50.40; 50.45; 50.50; 50.55; 50.60; 50.65; 50.70; 50.75; 50.80; 50.85; 50.90; 50.95; 51.00; 51.05; 51.10; 51.15; 51.20; 51.25; 51.30; 51.35; 51.40; 51.45; 51.50; 51.55; 51.60; 51.65; 51.70; 51.75; 51.80; 51.85; 51.90; 51.95; 52.00; 52.05; 52.10; 52.15; 52.20; 52.25; 52.30; 52.35; 52.40; 52.45; 52.50; 52.55; 52.60; 52.65; 52.70; 52.75; 52.80; 52.85; 52.90; 52.95; 53.00; 53.05; 53.10; 53.15; 53.20; 53.25; 53.30; 53.35; 53.40; 53.45; 53.50; 53.55; 53.60; 53.65; 53.70; 53.75; 53.80; 53.85; 53.90; 53.95; 54.00; 54.05; 54.10; 54.15; 54.20; 54.25; 54.30; 54.35; 54.40; 54.45; 54.50; 54.55; 54.60; 54.65; 54.70; 54.75; 54.80; 54.85; 54.90; 54.95; 55.00; 55.05; 55.10; 55.15; 55.20; 55.25; 55.30; 55.35; 55.40; 55.45; 55.50; 55.55; 55.60; 55.65; 55.70; 55.75; 55.80; 55.85; 55.90; 55.95; 56.00; 56.05; 56.10; 56.15; 56.20; 56.25; 56.30; 56.35; 56.40; 56.45; 56.50; 56.55; 56.60; 56.65; 56.70; 56.75; 56.80; 56.85; 56.90; 56.95; 57.00; 57.05; 57.10; 57.15; 57.20; 57.25; 57.30; 57.35; 57.40; 57.45; 57.50; 57.55; 57.60; 57.65; 57.70; 57.75; 57.80; 57.85; 57.90; 57.95; 58.00; 58.05; 58.10; 58.15; 58.20; 58.25; 58.30; 58.35; 58.40; 58.45; 58.50; 58.55; 58.60; 58.65; 58.70; 58.75; 58.80; 58.85; 58.90; 58.95; 59.00; 59.05; 59.10; 59.15; 59.20; 59.25; 59.30; 59.35; 59.40; 59.45; 59.50; 59.55; 59.60; 59.65; 59.70; 59.75; 59.80; 59.85; 59.90; 59.95; 60.00; 60.05; 60.10; 60.15; 60.20; 60.25; 60.30; 60.35; 60.40; 60.45; 60.50; 60.55; 60.60; 60.65; 60.70; 60.75; 60.80; 60.85; 60.90; 60.95; 61.00; 61.05; 61.10; 61.15; 61.20; 61.25; 61.30; 61.35; 61.40; 61.45; 61.50; 61.55; 61.60; 61.65; 61.70; 61.75; 61.80; 61.85; 61.90; 61.95; 62.00; 62.05; 62.10; 62.15; 62.20; 62.25; 62.30; 62.35; 62.40; 62.45; 62.50; 62.55; 62.60; 62.65; 62.70; 62.75; 62.80; 62.85; 62.90; 62.95; 63.00; 63.05; 63.10; 63.15; 63.20; 63.25; 63.30; 63.35; 63.40; 63.45; 63.50; 63.55; 63.60; 63.65; 63.70; 63.75; 63.80; 63.85; 63.90; 63.95; 64.00; 64.05; 64.10; 64.15; 64.20; 64.25; 64.30; 64.35; 64.40; 64.45; 64.50; 64.55; 64.60; 64.65; 64.70; 64.75; 64.80; 64.85; 64.90; 64.95; 65.00; 65.05; 65.10; 65.15; 65.20; 65.25; 65.30; 65.35; 65.40; 65.45; 65.50; 65.55; 65.60; 65.65; 65.70; 65.75; 65.80; 65.85; 65.90; 65.95; 66.00; 66.05; 66.10; 66.15; 66.20; 66.25; 66.30; 66.35; 66.40; 66.45; 66.50; 66.55; 66.60; 66.65; 66.70; 66.75; 66.80; 66.85; 66.90; 66.95; 67.00; 67.05; 67.10; 67.15; 67.20; 67.25; 67.30; 67.35; 67.40; 67.45; 67.50; 67.55; 67.60; 67.65; 67.70; 67.75; 67.80; 67.85; 67.90; 67.95; 68.00; 68.05; 68.10; 68.15; 68.20; 68.25; 68.30; 68.35; 68.40; 68.45; 68.50; 68.55; 68.60; 68.65; 68.70; 68.75; 68.80; 68.85; 68.90; 68.95; 69.00; 69.05; 69.10; 69.15; 69.20; 69.25; 69.30; 69.35; 69.40; 69.45; 69.50; 69.55; 69.60; 69.65; 69.70; 69.75; 69.80; 69.85; 69.90; 69.95; 70.00; 70.05; 70.10; 70.15; 70.20; 70.25; 70.30; 70.35; 70.40; 70.45; 70.50; 70.55; 70.60; 70.65; 70.70; 70.75; 70.80; 70.85; 70.90; 70.95; 71.00; 71.05; 71.10; 71.15; 71.20; 71.25; 71.30; 71.35; 71.40; 71.45; 71.50; 71.55; 71.60; 71.65; 71.70; 71.75; 71.80; 71.85; 71.90; 71.95; 72.00; 72.05; 72.10; 72.15; 72.20; 72.25; 72.30; 72.35; 72.40; 72.45; 72.50; 72.55; 72.60; 72.65; 72.70; 72.75; 72.80; 72.85; 72.90; 72.95; 73.00; 73.05; 73.10; 73.15; 73.20; 73.25; 73.30; 73.35; 73.40; 73.45; 73.50; 73.55; 73.60; 73.65; 73.70; 73.75; 73.80; 73.85; 73.90; 73.95; 74.00; 74.05; 74.10; 74.15; 74.20; 74.25; 74.30; 74.35; 74.40; 74.45; 74.50; 74.55; 74.60; 74.65; 74.70; 74.75; 74.80; 74.85; 74.90; 74.95; 75.00; 75.05; 75.10; 75.15; 75.20; 75.25; 75.30; 75.35; 75.40; 75.45; 75.50; 75.55; 75.60; 75.65; 75.70; 75.75; 75.80; 75.85; 75.90; 75.95; 76.00; 76.05; 76.10; 76.15; 76.20; 76.25; 76.30; 76.35; 76.40; 76.45; 76.50; 76.55; 76.60; 76.65; 76.70; 76.75; 76.80; 76.85; 76.90; 76.95; 77.00; 77.05; 77.10; 77.15; 77.20; 77.25; 77.30; 77.35; 77.40; 77.45; 77.50; 77.55; 77.60; 77.65; 77.70; 77.75; 77.80; 77.85; 77.90; 77.95; 78.00; 78.05; 78.10; 78.15; 78.20; 78.25; 78.30; 78.35; 78.40; 78.45; 78.50; 78.55; 78.60; 78.65; 78.70; 78.75; 78.80; 78.85; 78.90; 78.95; 79.00; 79.05; 79.10; 79.15; 79.20; 79.25; 79.30; 79.35; 79.40; 79.45; 79.50; 79.55; 79.60; 79.65; 79.70; 79.75; 79.80; 79.85; 79.90; 79.95; 80.00; 80.05; 80.10; 80.15; 80.20; 80.25; 80.30; 80.35; 80.40; 80.45; 80.50; 80.55; 80.60; 80.65; 80.70; 80.75; 80.80; 80.85; 80.90; 80.95; 81.00; 81.05; 81.10; 81.15; 81.20; 81.25;

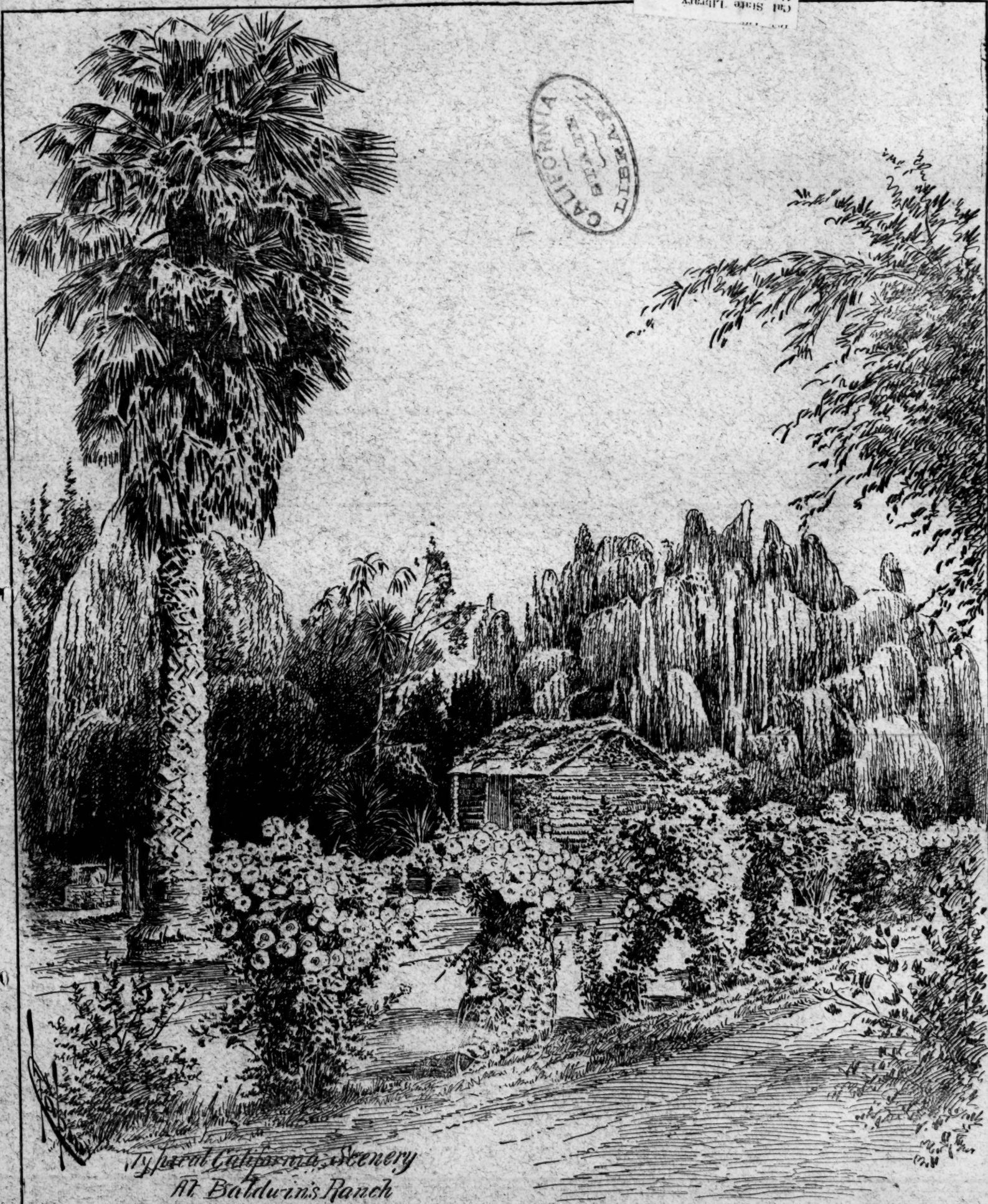
Part I.—32 Pages.

JANUARY 16, 1898.

Price, Complete, 5 Cents.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SECTION.



CONTENTS:

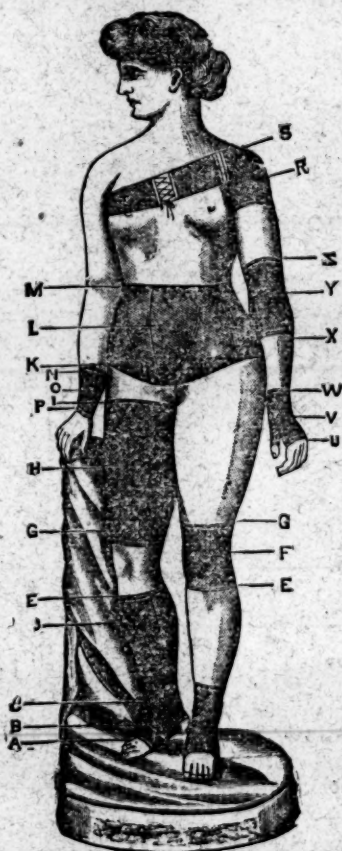
	PAGES.
Cartoon—Keep Them Out and Restrict the Franchise.....	1
Editorials.....	2
How Battleships Are Launched.....	3
The Sentimental Second-Hand Man.....	4
The Treasure of Cocos Island.....	5
The Genesis of Weapons of War.....	6-7
The Signal Corps of the U.S.A.....	8-9
Woman's Department.....	9-10
Transmissippi Exposition.....	12-13
Gossip of Gotham.....	13
California Sport—Quail Shooting (Illustration).....	14

	PAGES.
From the Sling to the Krupp Gun (Illustration)	15
Fresh Literature.....	16-17
Lay Sermons.....	17
Music and Musicians.....	18
At the Theaters.....	20
Art and Artists.....	21
Development of the Country.....	22-23
Dynamic Forces.....	24
Our Morning Sermon.....	25
Events in Society.....	26-27-28

ADVERTISEMENTS.

	PAGES.
The Keeley Institute (cover).....	2
Hill & Sweeney (cover).....	2
J. P. Delany (cover).....	2
Samuel Meyer (cover).....	2
Boston Optical Co (cover).....	2
The Times Midwinter Number (cover).....	3
The Rival Jewelry Store (cover).....	4
Boston Dry Goods Store.....	11
Diamond Bros.	11
Lissner & Co.	11

	PAGES.
The Haviland.....	11
Dr. W. Harrison Ballard.....	11
W. F. McBurney	20
Hudson Medical Institute.....	21
H. J. Woollacott.....	21
Joe Poheim.....	21
Dr. Wong.....	21
Ellington's Cut-Rate Drug Store.....	28
Mrs. A. Burgwald.....	28



It May Be —

A New Idea

To you, but we see daily evidences of the injury done to rupture sufferers by ill-fitting trusses. An unsuitable and improperly fitted truss not only does irreparable injury to delicate organs, but is a constant menace to the wearer's life, often causing strangulation. A truss may even feel right and yet be improperly applied. Why not have one truss in your life that is right? We can make it for you. We guarantee comfort, security and correct scientific application; or money refunded. Nothing but square dealing here.

Examine our Charts and Manikins, and learn something regarding Hernia—FREE.

Hill & Sweeney

Trusses, Elastic Hosiery and Supporters,
Wholesale and Retail.

319 S. Spring St.

Los Angeles, Cal.

**It Will Save You
Many a Good
Dollar.
Take The Keeley.**

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Corner North Main and Commercial Streets, over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles.

Cures drunken-
ness and all drug
addictions.



Economize

Over anything else, but not
YOUR EYES.

The best is none too good. Your Eyes are cared for when fitted in Glasses here, as I warrant every pair of Glasses fitted by me three years.

The Best Crystal Lenses, a pair.....\$1.00
Solid Gold Frames from\$2.50
Solid Gold Frames, Filled.....\$1.00
Solid Gold Frames, Filled, war-
ranted 10 years, (wear better
than all gold)\$3.00
Nickel Frames25c

I guarantee my test correct.
Examination Free.

J. P. DELANY, Expert
Optician,
Graduate N. Y. Ophthalmic College,
213 S. Spring Street.

SAMUEL MEYER REMOVED

347 S. Broadway

**CROCKERY and
GLASSWARE.**

Decorated China Lamps.

Our New Store is full of
HOLIDAY BARGAINS.

See Our Display in Windows

The
Eye-
sight



Is nature's most precious gift.
Its loss means a living death.
Great care should be taken to
preserve the EYESIGHT.

YOU may need Glasses,
BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
228 W. Second St.
Kyte & Granicher

Los Angeles Sunday Times

LITERATURE, ILLUSTRATIONS,
SOCIETY AND BUSINESS.

JANUARY 16, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS
For all Three Parts

KEEP THEM OUT AND RESTRICT THE FRANCHISE.



Uncle Sam to Hawaii: "I am awful sorry. I'd be glad to let you in, but we already have 290,000 Indians, 8,000,000 negroes, 107,000 Chinese, 3000 Japanese, 2000 Pacific Islanders, 2000 Turks, and a variety of incongruous elements of other nationalities. We think we know when we've got enough."

THE MAGAZINE SECTION.

[ANNOUNCEMENT.]

The ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SECTION constitutes, regularly, Part I of the Los Angeles Sunday Times. Being complete in itself, the weekly parts may be saved up by subscribers to be bound into quarterly volumes of thirteen numbers each. Each number has 32 large pages, including cover, and the matter therein is equivalent to 120 magazine pages of the average size.

The contents embrace a great variety of attractive reading matter, with numerous original illustrations. Among the articles are topics possessing strong local and Californian color and a piquant Southwestern flavor: Historical and Descriptive Sketches; the Development of the Country; Current Literature; Religious Thought; Romance, Fiction, Poetry and Humor; Editorials; Science, Industry and Electrical Progress; Music, Art and the Drama; Society Events, the Home Circle; Our Boys and Girls; Travel and Adventure; alsoINESS Announcements.

The MAGAZINE SECTION is produced on our Hoe quadruple perfecting press, "Columbia II," being printed, folded, cut, inset, covered and wire-stitched by a series of operations so nearly simultaneous as to make them practically one, including the printing of the cover in two colors.

Subscribers intending to preserve the magazine would do well to carefully save up the parts from the first, which if desired, may be bound at this office for a moderate price.

For sale by all newsdealers: price 5 cents a copy, \$2.50 a year.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE SECTION.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897.

NATURE'S METHODS.

WEATHER-croaking might almost be denominated an art in Southern California, so persistently is it taken up and pursued with pessimistic eagerness by certain classes in our midst, who are not yet fully acquainted with the natural conditions of life as they exist here, if there is any hitch whatever in the programme they have laid down for the opening of the rainy season.

The early occupants of the State were serene and hopeful, and not given to borrowing trouble in relation to climatic affairs. Calmly and expectantly they waited each season's advent, feeling assured that nature would be true to their best interests, and that in no one respect would she be false to herself. The art of borrowing trouble is a product of our, so considered, higher and more advanced civilization. We know what evils are possible and are somewhat given to anticipating them. Even in face of the uniform regularity of the seasons, the general prosperity of the country, and its rapid advancement, there are those who are perpetually looking for some check to the rapid, onward march of this section. This year, owing to the late advent of our winter rains, a dry season was predicted by these chronic croakers with the direct results to follow it. The hardships which would accrue to the California agriculturist were bewailed, and the disadvantage that it would be to the whole country were set forth until many among our newcomers were disposed to put on sackcloth and sit down in the ashes of vain regret that they had been induced to cast in their lot with us.

Today, in face of the abundant rains that have just visited us, we see the folly of this, and these prophets of evil are casting their apprehensions to the winds because of the utter groundlessness of their alarms. The truth in this matter is that a "dry season" is a thing of rare occurrence in California, occurring not oftener, so say our old residents, than once in twenty or twenty-five years. Rain, and seed-time and harvest are as much the natural order of things in this Golden State as in any land, the great difference being that our rich soil is so adapted to existing conditions that it does not require the same amount of rain, nor as frequent ones as are necessary elsewhere, in order to produce and perfect our bountiful harvests. Harvests there are that can be perfected without a drop of rain falling upon them, if their seed be planted immediately after the last rain of the season falls. The leading horticulturists and agriculturists of California are men of large intelligence and of extensive scientific research. They do not indulge in any haphazard tickling of the soil. The best aids that science can give they have brought to their

help, and agriculture and horticulture are practical sciences with them. As a consequence, the results are most encouraging. Experiments in fruit-growing and fruit-curing are no longer conducted blindly. Grafting and pruning are accomplished on scientific principles. Hoeing, planting, and plowing are all based upon a knowledge of the means necessary to the desired results. The old Spanish era of wooden plows and heavy-wheeled carts long ago gave place to this better day, in which the most skillful inventions are employed, and the labor and strength expended are productive of the most desirable results.

Thus we have no call here for the pessimistic croaker, and if he does come, nature will disappoint him ninety-nine times out of a hundred. Growth and prosperity is the great law under which the future of this section will exist. The wheels of progress are in motion, and nothing will set them to revolving in a backward direction. If the rains do not fall upon the exact date that we have set for them, there is no reason for alarm or apprehension. Nature works according to fixed laws, and is not under the control of blind chance, and we feel assured that never will she be at outs with this great and glorious State of ours, which all indications declare is the apple of her eye, the land of all lands under the sun, the most to be desired for the comfort and plenty which it can bestow.

Looked at logically, an occasional dry year, occurring once, say, in a quarter of a century, is not a thing to be so greatly deplored, for a productive soil like ours, which yields continuous harvests needs an occasional year of rest, which is sure to be followed by years of greater abundance, and richer harvests, and if men could come to realize that nature's methods are not faulty, we should have far less worrying than is indulged in when we look for her to conform to our plans, and follow the dictates of the almanac.

CALIFORNIA'S WATER POWER.

ONE of the most important, if not the most important, among the more recent developments of California's great material resources, is the harnessing of her mountain streams to the electrical generator, or dynamo. This work can hardly be said to have progressed beyond the tentative stage, as yet. The vast reservoirs of power have scarcely been tapped, and the developments of the future will be so colossal as to make all that has been accomplished thus far seem insignificant by comparison.

The word tentative, though expressing in a specific sense the value of what has been done thus far, is not applicable to the problem in its broader significance; for there is nothing really experimental in the problem of bringing the mountain streams into subjection, to perform useful work for the benefit, comfort and convenience of man. The marvelous progress of electrical science during the past few years has reduced the problem to its simplest terms, and it is now only a question of capital, of mechanical appliances, of engineering skill, and of distribution. In other words, the scientific and the mechanical parts of the problem have been fully solved by the progress of discovery and invention. It has become, in consequence, a commercial problem, pure and simple.

The solution of the commercial problem is comparatively easy. It is merely a question of dollars and cents, which financiers, capitalists and promoters can figure out with exactness at their leisure. Even in this sense the problem is alluring. It will be certain to attract the attention of investors, in an ever-growing ratio. And the investments that are made in this branch of industry are almost certain to prove so remunerative, and so advantageous to the public at large, that money will flow eagerly into the enterprise, until it is able to command unlimited capital to the utmost limit of practicable development.

Locked in our mountain heights are vast potentialities, the extent of which are hardly comprehended, even by those who are most conversant with the problems of hydraulics and electrical science. The unnumbered streams which flow from the Sierras, the Coast Range, and the Sierra Madre to the sea, are capable of turning the wheels of the continent in their descent. The vast and splendid power of Niagara is a mere trifle in comparison to the magnificent energies which are now running almost wholly to waste from our great mountain areas. The problem of bringing these tremendous, untamed forces under intelligent direction is more complex than that of subduing Niagara, but it presents no obstacles that are insuperable or scientifically difficult. The only obstacles are those of a mechanical or a commercial nature. None of these are so difficult that they cannot be overcome by perseverance, skill and an intelligent adaptation of definite means to the accomplishment of definite and known results.

The present age is often referred to as "the electrical age." It should rather be said that we are just entering upon the electrical age. Multiform as are the uses and adaptations of electricity, comparatively little is known as to the real nature of this mysterious force. Even the most profound students of abstract science are forced to confess that they cannot define the exact nature of electricity. They can measure its effects under given conditions to a nicety. They can gauge and classify its dynamic forces with exactness. They can control its manifestations with a reasonable degree of certainty; but no man, however profound may have been his researches into the secrets of nature, has been able to give a scientific definition of electricity; to analyze it as other forces are analyzed; or to explain the inner cause and nature of its wonder-working power.

But the practical uses of electricity, already multifarious, are certain to increase with marvelous rapidity in the near future, as the commercial generation of electricity becomes more and more abundant. Electrical energy will soon become one of the great staple commodities of civilization, and California, by reason of its exceptionally favorable conditions, will become one of the great centers of electrical development.

A few years hence, in all probability, we shall depend upon electricity more than upon any other single agency for the comforts and conveniences of civilized existence. Our homes will not only be lighted, but they will be warmed by the electric current. Our food will be cooked by electricity. Our motor carriages—which will become a common method of conveyance—will be propelled by electricity. Our machinery will be driven by the same invisible but potential force. The farmer will cultivate his fields and haul his products to market by means of this sovereign energy, which seems destined to become the vital force and the moving power of civilization.

All this is possible at the present stage of electrical discovery and invention. What potentialities the future may hold, the future alone can determine. But it seems more than probable that with the progress of electrical science and development, innumerable new uses for and applications of electricity will be discovered. No man can foresee the ultimate of this line of marvelous progress. He would indeed be a rash and foolish prophet who should seek to place limitations upon the illimitable.

The wonderful electrical development which seems to be one of the certainties of the very near future, will be world-wide in its extent. But one of the greatest centers of activity will be the State of California, for reasons which have already been given. And our mountain torrents, descending from their cloud-kissed sources to the valleys and the sea, will be the moving force, the motive power, which will make this marvelous transformation possible.

HOW BATTLESHIPS ARE LAUNCHED.

By a Special Contributor.

IN THE coming launching of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, on the same day, we shall celebrate the launching of the two most ponderous masses of steel ever born in this country, from keel-blocks to water, and only a few, indeed, know what such a task means. From the time the sole-pieces are sawed and the ship released till she has passed from the ways and rests quietly upon the water, the whole function may be compassed within a minute. But to accomplish that safely, days and weeks must be spent in material preparation, and many hours of patient thought and foresight must provide against accident or mishap. A reputation may be made or ruined at such a time, and the welfare of thousands of dollars jeopardized.

In a broad sense, the launching of a large ship begins even before the keel is laid; for everything must be considered contributory to that event. The building site must be chosen with the thought of launching uppermost in mind, and with careful appreciation of natural advantages. The ground should slope gently to the water's edge, and should be solid enough to bear without yielding to the weight of the growing ship. That should be the case not only directly under the blocks on which she rises, but beneath and throughout the ways that are to carry her to the water. The sagging of an inch may mean deformation to the growing structure, and consequent weakness, and, at launching, may lead to delay, disappointment or even damage to the costly fabric of steel. To the end of rigidity of foundation, it is a common practice to drive into the ground many rows of heavy piling, so fastened together that they shall add materially to the stability of the slip. Masonry and concrete are sometimes supplemented. There must be ample water to float the craft at launching, and the matters of tidal advantages at the season of launching and the temporary hampering of a busy waterway are considerations of moment, too.

Next, the keel-blocks, heavy timbers upon which the ship is to be built, are laid. These generally decline toward the water at an angle equal to that of the coming launching ways; are three or four feet apart; are built up to conform to the keel line of the intended craft; and are raised high enough above the ground at the lowest point aft to carry the bow of the ship clear of the ground at launching, and at the time of dipping forward. The piling bearing the under-water portion of the ways may be driven at any time prior to the launching; but unless they obstruct the channel in some way, are usually driven with those on shore.

On the blocks the keel is laid, a stout structure of heavy steel plates and angles, and up from that rise the ponderous frames or "ribs," to which are joined the

be actually weak or faulty in alignment, there is a certainty of damage, and, perhaps, death. Delay, too, may cause a failure.

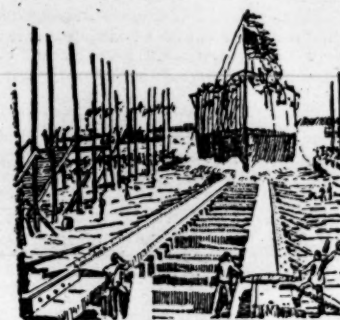
After seasoning the ways are reassembled and placed under the ship; and this is usually done a few days before the launching, so as not to interfere with the staking and other work about the outside of the vessel.

The launching apparatus consists principally of the ground ways and their foundation and of the sliding ways and the cradle which are to carry the ship to the water.

On each side of the keel-blocks—the distance depending upon the form and the beam of the vessel—is placed a firm foundation of heavy timber inclining toward the water with a drop of one inch in every sixteen. On these are laid the ground ways of heavy pine. These ways are built up of long pieces of timber, squared to about sixteen inches, and when joined together yield a smooth bearing surface about four feet wide. Heavy bolts of iron and sturdy dowels of lignum vitae bind the parts together as one solid plank, something like thirty feet long, four feet wide and sixteen inches through. Section and section of the same form and strength succeed till the end of the ways are reached way below the water's surface, and well clear of the shore. Each following section is carefully joined, the after end of the forward one smoothly overlapping the next one, to prevent the slightest obstruction and to avoid that inevitable havoc sure to follow upon that great moving mass coming squarely against a started butt. The ground-ways have a slight inclination, or dip, toward the keel-blocks of something like two inches throughout their width, and lengthwise have an arch or rise of about six inches in their total length. This is to neutralize any possible elasticity in the material of the ground-ways and their foundation, or the ground beneath when the weight of the ship is first brought to bear upon them. A sag of that much from perfect alignment would hold a ship in check; and such did happen in the case of a large craft a few years ago, much to the annoyance of the spectators and the dismay of the builders. To guard against the ground-ways spreading, stout shores of logs are fastened to them and rigidly planted in the ground, or against some other stable backing; for the ground-ways are the tracks upon which the great ship is to glide, and spreading may mean derailment, death and certain ruin. A reasonable amount due to natural give, may be borne without danger, but the yielding of weakness is sure to lead to peril. The ground-ways are next coated with a slippery lubricant, composed of beef tallow, soft soap, perhaps some lard oil, and should the weather be warm, another ingredient tending to keep the mixture firm and to prevent its oozing out when pressure is brought to bear upon the ground-ways. It may be interesting to know that something like five tons of this stuff is used in the case of large battleships, and it costs to prepare, and so forth, quite \$800 or \$1000. Next, the sliding ways are put in place. These ways are made first of a single series of timbers sixteen inches square and practically as long in section as the ground-ways; i. e., about thirty feet. They are carefully and strongly joined together by lacings of chain or hempen rope, so that they shall be flexible enough to meet the crown or arching of the ground-ways. These ways are about two-thirds as long as the ship, and are placed under that part of the craft strong enough—with the aid of stout interior bracing of timber—to bear the concentrated burden of the whole vessel. To guide the sliding ways and to keep them from

each ram crew has from four to six wedges to drive. Next, the keel-blocks are removed, that there shall be no danger of any obstruction there, and to guard the men in their perilous work heavy safety chains hold the lower ends of the sliding-ways to the ground-ways, and to lessen the strain upon the sole-pieces at the bow. When the last man has come from beneath the ship, the safety chains are cast loose. In the absence of this safeguard, loss of life is courted, and in a number of deplorable instances such has been the case.

The ship is to be launched stern first, as the form of hull aft tends to make her rise more quickly from her first plunge than would be the case were she sent into the water bow first; and, too, it makes the pivoting strait upon the vessel less just at that moment when the bow, on entering the water, and the stern when rising, throw the burden upon the forward poppets. This is the critical moment in a launching, and if the vessel has



THERE SHE DIPS.

not sufficient stability in her very light condition she may lose her balance, careen, bury her hatches, and sink. The constructor in charge must foresee this danger, and make sure that his calculations be correct. Not many years ago, in England, a ship was launched without due consideration in this regard, and hundreds of men working below, as usual, were drowned like so many rats in iron boxes. At that time it was not customary to make the elaborate calculations preparatory to the launching of ships now in vogue, nor to determine to a nicety the forces and stresses present at such a time.

Careful provision and forethought have made due allowance for the launching of the craft, but if in a moderately narrow channel she must be brought to a standstill and her rush checked easily and within a prescribed distance. It is not always possible to let her check herself in a bed of soft mud, as is done in some parts of the country, or to bring herself to rest by anchors and the gradual and easy taunting of their chain cables. To stop her in a short distance, a system of hempen cables is usually employed. The heavy hawsers are passed around the stern like a bridle, and led forward along the sides, carried into some convenient port and coiled, and thence led to anchors to be dropped from the bows at a determined moment. Other heavier lines are led to the shore or to anchors buried in the water at the sides at the foot of the ground-ways. All of these cables are placed in coils tied with smaller rope, which, snapping in succession, let out the lines and graduate the checking effect without undue strain to the ship. It is no uncommon occurrence to see a great fifteen-inch hawser snapped like a kite-line, and woe to him who stands in the way of that lashing whip.

Up at the forward end of the ways, a platform has been reared, and there are to stand the fair sponsor, the honored dignitaries and the select of the invited guests. Up above them towers a great mass of some 5000 tons of steel, white above the waterline and bright red below, with fluttering bunting flowing from flagstaves and impromptu poles of various sorts. At the word of command, the wedges are driven home with sharp, resonant sounds, and for half an hour the work goes on, till the last wedge is driven, and the great ship is raised clear of the keel-blocks. Then those blocks are removed and the shores tumbled to the ground, and daubs of paint are smeared upon the surfaces of the bared metal. Another half hour has been spent. With the last man out from beneath the ship, the safety chains are cast loose, and the ship is left tugging away at the sole-pieces with the tractive force of a mighty freight train. A hydraulic ram has been placed at the bow to start her should she hesitate—quiet unnecessary when every care has been taken—and with every one's heart throbbing in expectation, the signal is given to saw the sole-pieces. In half a minute there is a snap, the big ship seems to quiver, and quite by the time her smiling sponsor can say, "In the name of the United States, I christen thee —," and has broken upon that ponderous prow the ribbon-decked bottle of chosen wine, the craft is away and gathering speed for her maiden plunge. With a rush of quite twelve knots, she strikes the water, buries her stern well above the waterline, rises aft, dips gracefully her bowing stern, and is off upon the water and between the flanking rows of steamboats, tugs and pleasure craft noisy with their booming guns and shrieking whistles. Splash go the bow anchors, taught stretch the binding lines, and slowly and easily the great ship is brought to rest before the hastening tugs scramble to reclaim her.

Everyone is happy and cheering; but from the relieved hearts of the builders and the constructors, who have carried the heaviest burden, there is a thankfulness no words could multiply. Months of patient work have been brought to a happy stage, and peril, always so near, has been averted without the slightest hint of its presence.

Now for the toasts and speeches, and that good will which comes from the heart, or somewhere near-by, on such occasions.

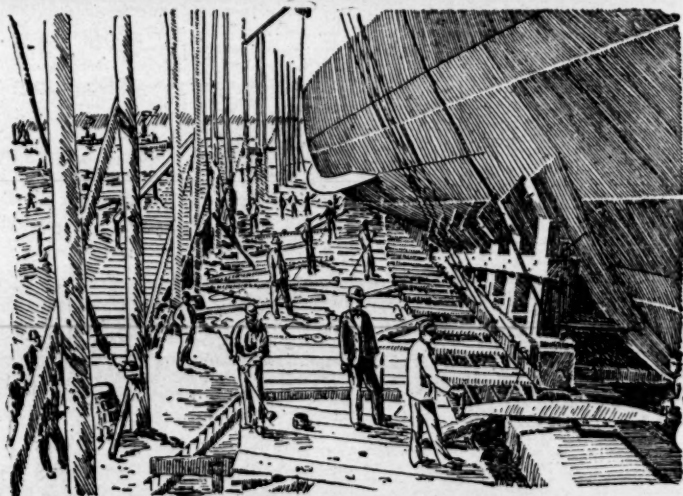
[Copyright, 1898, by R. G. Skerrett.]

LIVING ON THE INTEREST.

Here is the clever way in which the paragrapher of the Tacoma News refers to the Bontonese: "They are a distinct race of people, who have been living for many years on the interest of their ancestors' intellectual investments in other people's ideas."

ONTO HIS JOB.

[Detroit Free Press:] "What no telephone?" asked one of the regular callers at the drug store; "why did you have it taken out?" "Most of the people in the neighborhood got to using it to order drugs from other stores. I guess I can grasp a business idea once in a while."



READY TO SAW THE SOLE-PIECES.

bulkheads or transverse walls and the deck beams, and, finally, upon which is laid, fastened and made watertight, the outside plating or "skin," as it is termed in technical parlance. The frames and their succeeding plating are held firmly in place by stout logs or shores, and made to conform accurately with the "lines" of the intended craft, and, for a time, the shores bear a part of the actual weight of the growing ship. The deck beams are riveted up before the outside plating, as well, also, as the protective deck, and then follow minor bulkheads, the inner bottom, the longitudinals that stiffen the ship lengthwise; the foundations for engines, boilers and electrical motors, and, perhaps, a large part of the other deck plating-way being still left open for the passage of the boilers and engines down to their respective places. Stanchions between decks, some of the permanent fittings, and the major part of the wooden decks are laid, while the shafting for the two propellers has long since been in place. The under-water, out-board connections, with their valves, are in place and closed; the rudder hung and strapped rigidly fore and aft; and with the hull work quite two-thirds done, the time for launching has been reached.

In anticipation of this, the ways have been prepared for months, and, if new, were fitted in place, taken apart, oiled, and then exposed to the weather for months to season. The launching apparatus, though strong, is, by comparison with the weight to be borne, of so refined a nature that a slight obstruction in the shape of a stray bolt or a sprung joint may lead to disappointment, delay or misfortune. But, if by any mischance, the ways should

slipping beyond the ground-ways, a ribband of heavy planking ten inches wide and four inches thick, is placed on the outer edge of each of the lower ways. Now, on top of the first course of the sliding or upper ways, is laid another line of heavy timber. The wedges are placed between the two courses of the upper ways, and then follow the packing and the upright timbers, called the poppets, which, together, fit snugly against the hull. The poppets and the two sides of the cradle and the sliding-ways are held firmly together by heavy beams, chain and rope lashings, and strong dogs, or iron bolts, but so arranged that they separate when the ships float, and are easily moved. Two heavy pieces of white oak, one on each side, are fastened jointly by heavy bolts to the ground-ways and the sliding-ways at the forward ends; and this is the only binding connection between the two ways. So far, the ship has rested entirely on the keel-blocks upon which she was built, and has been held in an upright position by the shores along her sides. Now comes the simple process of transferring her weight from those keel-blocks to the ways that are to carry her to the water. Long wedges of white oak were placed between the two courses of the upper ways throughout their entire length, and at intervals of every two feet. By driving these wedges in, the upper courses are raised, and, pushing against the bottom of the ship, gradually lift her from the keel-blocks and assume her carriage. To do this, gangs of workmen with long wooden rams working in unison on both sides, drive each wedge with an equal number of blows. This work must be done simultaneously along the entire length of the ship, and

THE SENTIMENTAL SECOND-HAND MAN.

By a Special Contributor.

IT SEEMED to me that I must have arrived at the full seventy-fifth of Los Angeles seventy-five second-hand stores in my long and fruitless search after a special sort of desk, of which a childish memory furnished the pattern. The room I now entered was even dingier and stuffier than the average, but there was something con amore about its arrangement which raised my hopes. At sound of my step a large, florid man, with a good-natured, easy-going expression, emerged out of the dim depths of the shop, bringing with him a strong smell of glue and varnish. During my quest I had become used to meeting either half-resentful apathy, or greedy eagerness. But when I made my well-worn request of this man, a look more professional than mercenary came into his face—the look of a man who has the interest of an artist in his trade.

"Got just the thing you want," said he in a hearty and slightly nasal voice, the sort of voice which seems always to go with what might be styled the human-humorous temperament, "just came in today. It's in the repair-shop. Will you step back and look at it?"

"Not being varnished, I hope?" said I in alarm.

"No, no," he chuckled. "I know my business better than that. When a thing's valuable for its age you don't want to hide the ravages of time, eh? No, no; it's just lame of a leg."

I followed him down a narrow, crooked lane, hemmed in and overhung by a miscellaneous lot of stuff, to the rear of the room where a dubious light penetrated a cracked and dingy window, and fell upon a broken chair which held two or three cans filled with brown liquid, and upon a desk, bottom up, with one of its legs in a clamp.

"This is it," said he, carefully reversing it.

It might have been the very one which used to stand in my grandmother's kitchen.

The second-hand man's face reflected my enthusiasm.

"I thought it'd suit you," said he. "Fine one, ain't it? Is isn't often I get hold of a genuine antique like that in this country. You see when people bring 'em here it's because they have a sentiment about 'em. Sometimes their heirs don't have no taste, and clear 'em out, and then we get hold of 'em."

His price was not unreasonable, and I bought the desk.

"I'm glad to sell it to some one that'll appreciate it," said he, as he tied my card upon it. "Lots of folks would 'a run it down and wanted me to sell it for nothin' 'just because it's old. Now, I don't like to have that kind of folks get hold of anything like this. I'm sentimental; I am."

"You seem to like your business," said I.

"Like it! I love it!" he cried with tremendous emphasis. "And why shouldn't I? It's in my blood and bones. I'm the abstract second-hand man of Los Angeles. Perhaps they's others here born into it, but my ancestors for five generations have been second-hand men, and gloried in it. My grandfather got rich at it in New York, and when he retired what d'ye think he done? Built a fine house, an' tried to worm his way in among people who'd laugh at him behind his back? No sir-ee. He just kep' accumulatin' an' accumulatin' for years. Whenever he'd get hold of a special beauty like this desk o' yours, and when he retired he had a shop'd beat any musee-um you ever see, and he just kep' going down there ev'ry day the same as ever, an' dickered with people just to hear 'em admire his things, or pretend to run 'em down while their eyes showed how they wanted to get 'em, but he'd never sell a thing. That's what I'd like to do. Yes, sir. I'm a second-hand man through and through."

"Don't you keep any new goods at all?"

"No, sir! Lots of these kind o' upstart second-hand men here do, but I couldn't. What sentiment is there about goods just from the factory, I'd like to know? No, sir. I like to live among things that folks has used and put some of their life and affection into. I pick up many a pretty bit o' history along with my stock, and sometimes dull days or rainy days I get to weavin' 'em together, so I really believe I'd be a poet or a story-writer if I could put 'em down just as they run along in my head. Why, sir, I couldn't be nothin' but a second-hand man if I wanted to. I look so much like my grandfather that I've got, as you might say, a second-hand face. I've never wore nothing but second-hand clothes. I love hash and made-over things best of any victuals, and when I married, I married a widow with a son and daughter, so you might say I've even got a second-hand wife and second-hand children. I can't bear anything that's new. I don't believe I could rest easy in—there I purty near told you what I don't tell to most people, because they wouldn't understand my feelin', and I wouldn't for something have my wife know it—but I don't mind telling you—just step this way, sir."

He led me to an alcove filled principally with rubbish, carefully removed a cloth, and discovered a metal casket, with massive gilt handles and a name plate, which seemed to be already engraved, although the dust covered it too thickly for me to be certain.

"What d'ye think o' that?" said he, with a proud gesture. "Pretty swell coffin, ain't it, and I got it dirt cheap. It's a great comfort to me to think the undertakers won't be robbing my widow when I'm gone."

"But you can't get a coffin second-hand. How—"

"Yes you can, though," he chuckled, "at least I did. You see the man it was bought for came to life, after he was put in it, and it had been paid for and the undertaker wouldn't take it back. He said he didn't think the man had no call to kick, 'cause he couldn't use it himself—he'd got the best o' the bargain, anyhow. Moral—Don't pay spot cash for a coffin unless it's a second-hand one."

"You're a philosopher, I see. You're not afraid to face death squarely."

"Well, I'm not so sure," said he, with a judicial air. "You see I'm not old enough yet to make it immediately likely, and then I think o' that coffin more as a bargain than in any other light. But I'll be put in it sure when the time comes. I've give my directions first thing off in my will."

"Now, I'm sure you're not only a philosopher, but a good husband and father, for I'm a lawyer and know how many men put off making their wills until it's too late, just from selfish dislike of facing the fact that they've got to die, and put their wives and children to all sorts of trouble and loss after they're gone."

"Well, my wife won't find no stone in her path that I could clear out. By the way, it was quite in my line of business the way I came to get her. You're not in a hurry, eh? No? Well, I'm glad o' that. You see I'm a sociable sort of fellow, and I have to keep it bottled up most of the time business hours, so when I find anybody who seems to take an interest I just enjoy myself lettin' it out."

"John," he called to his assistant, "if any customers come in you 'tend to 'em, and see you don't bother me."

"Now, sir, if you'll sit down on this lounge I'll tell you all about my courtship. A little nearer the middle, sir, there's a spring broke at that end. Well, one day about five years ago, I'd been off buying out a house, and when I come back the boy I had then give me an address which he said had been left by a lady who'd called and had some things to sell. As soon as I looked at the address I started to go right off, and somehow I felt as fresh as six o'clock in the morning, although I'd been dead tired a minute before. But the boy said she'd left word for me to come between five and six o'clock, so I had to wait. All the afternoon I kep' looking at that piece o' paper and askin' the boy questions, though he hadn't noticed anything special about her—boys never do; if a woman's over fifteen. You see that hand-writing was the neatest—ev'ry letter regular, not too large nor small, and not a hook nor crook about 'em that wasn't necessary to make 'em plain, an' as straight to the line as a string, and somehow I felt as if the woman that made 'em must be the same sort and that she'd suit me. There was another reason, too. Perhaps I'll tell you that later on, and perhaps not. Well, prompt at five, I was on hand. It was a mite of a place out on — street, near the Agricultural Park, but it suited me down to the ground. It was made of boards and battens, and where the vines didn't cover 'em, you could see they was browned to the softness of velvet. Looked as if the house might 'a growed there, among the flowers. You never get that effect with paint—no, sir. There was one big pepper tree with the ground swept clean as a whistle under it, and a seat nailed up to the trunk—a good broad seat a man could rest in—and a hammock made out o' barrel-staves. Some old-fashioned flowers grew in a straight-edged bed—none of your half-moons or scrolls or such nonsense—and in the back yard there was some green salad-stuff growing."

"A pretty little boy and girl were playing in the yard, and when I came in they rose up and made their bows. I liked that. I've had children set their dog on me before now. I noticed that the girl had on a long-sleeved calico apron, very faded and very clean, and that the boy had neat patches on his trousers, and I liked that, too. You see it comes natural for me to sort of inventory anything that comes under my eyes. I also noticed that the girl wore a black dress and had a black ribbon in her hair, and I liked that best of all; for it isn't common for a little girl to wear black clothes, and I got a stronger hope from it that her mother was a widow. I thought there was no harm in hoping it, for if her husband was dead it couldn't hurt him, and if he was alive then she wasn't a widow. Well, sir, when she opened the door I just felt sort of dazzled at first—everything in the room was shining so with cleanliness, and she was so neat an' trim an' quiet—and—so like—so like everything I'd expected, an' I might say knowed," he added, with what struck me as singular hesitation and impressiveness.

"When I saw her I didn't need no words, nor dress to tell me she was a widow. Her eyes told me. I never saw anything in my life that suited me like that room. There wasn't a new thing in it, and everything was so orderly and cared for, it gave you a feeling of luxury right through your soul. I just felt at home. "She told me her sad little story just as I knew the woman who wrote that address would tell it. I had it all in two minutes. Her husband had been a carpenter—died two years before—left the place mortgaged—she'd work at this and that, but couldn't make more than enough to keep her and the children alive. Now the house must go, and she'd had an offer from a woman in the country, where she could keep her children, and she wanted to sell her stuff."

"I don't suppose it's worth much to you," said she, with a catch in her voice.

"On the contrary, madam," said I, "I never saw a lot of stuff together in my life that so took my fancy," and I felt so strong that I knew my voice sounded honest. "But I don't want to take advantage of your necessities," says I, for in a flash it came to me that if I bought the stuff right out she'd go away and I'd probably never see her again, so I thought of the first thing I could to gain time.

"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do," says I. "I'll pay you ten dollars down to bind the bargain, for I've got to have these goods, sure, and I'll give you the addresses of some of the best second-hand men here, and they can make their offers on 'em, and when all are done, I'll take 'em at a price over theirs."

"Well, she thanked me, of course, but didn't seem to think it was anything out of the regular course of business, in fact, I could see she was a perfect child in the ways of the world, and I was glad of it, though, upon my word, it made me feel like a bloody conspirator."

"I didn't dare stay long, but when I was going I says, 'I'll be around this neighborhood more or less the next few days, and if you don't mind, I'll call in and see what my rivals are offering you.' You may be sure I'd only given her the names of married men. Well, to make a short story of it, I kept going, and each time I got on better terms with the children, and made it seem as if I'd come more specially to see them, and each time their mother got to talking more and more freely with me, and I could see she began to save up her little problems to ask my advice about; and that it did the poor, lonely thing good to have somebody she could sort of unload her heart on. And I managed, in an off-

hand way, to fix up a number of contraptions for her, just to let the idea soak into her head that I was a handy man about a house, and so on.

"Well, after about a week I couldn't keep the other dealers on the string any longer, so I says to my wife—that was to be: 'How much did they offer you?' 'Fifteen dollars,' says she, looking as if she would like to cry. 'Fifteen dollars?' I shouted in a rage, although it was really all the stuff was worth in the market. 'Fifteen dollars! Why, it's worth a hundred and fifty if it's worth a cent, and I wouldn't have the conscience to offer you a penny less,' and I paid the money down on the spot."

"She looked dazed, as well she might, and then she began to cry and to sob harder and harder. It's funny how women are that way. I had to run off to keep from doing something rash, but I stopped outside to tell the little girl I'd be around the next day to see about the things, and on no account for her mother to leave the house until she saw me. So the next day I went, and the widow was ever so much brighter than I'd ever seen her before, and she'd even put a flower in her hair."

"Now you've a little money ahead, you won't take that place in the country, I hope," said I, in as indifferent a voice as I could manage. "I'm afraid the world'd be too hard for you, and then it's be a pity the children couldn't go to school." "I've been thinking about that," says she, "but I'd have to furnish up again to stay here, and besides I haven't money enough to save the place." "What if you could get a place in town where you could keep your children?" "Then of course I would be very glad to stay," says she. "Well, I think I know of such a place," says I. "Whether it'll suit you or not I don't know, but I'll find out more about it and let you know tomorrow." I thought 'twas a good plan to leave her thinking and wondering about what sort of place it was, and then I'd planned it out ahead to make a neat turn of it.

"Of course you can guess the place I meant, and I'm not so sure she didn't. There's some things you never can get out of a woman, no matter how straightforward they are."

"Well, I went away pretty happy. I reflected that she'd been a widow two years, long enough to get over the keen edge of her grief, but not long enough to get used to doing alone in the world, and when I remembered her smile and the flower in her hair, and a new look in her eyes, as if the world wasn't all shut out ahead with a dead wall, I made up my mind, if there were no special danger-signals out, to put my venture to the touch the very next day."

"Hullo," said I, "did you know you were quoting one of the old English poets—Sir John Whata's-his-name, isn't it?"

"Knew I was quoting somebody," said the second-hand man, smiling and nodding. "I'll tell you about that later. Well, next day when I went we talked about a lot of things, but she never said a word about that place I'd spoken about. That's one of the things makes me think she suspicioned more'n she'll ever let on. At last, she says, 'I suppose you'll be taking your things soon. I hadn't ought to have kept you out of them so long.' 'Not at all,' says I, 'it's been a favor to me. My place is so full just at present I don't know where I'd put 'em. Besides,' says I, and I could hear that my voice was getting shaky, 'I like to see 'em here all together so well that I can't bear to think o' separating 'em. Do you know this place seems like my home. I haven't had that feeling about any other place since my mother died. In fact, I've bought this house so's to have a place to keep 'em, and I came today to ask if you wouldn't keep right on living here and take care of 'em for me.' 'You are too good,' says she, so low I could just hear her. 'No, I'm not,' says I, swallowing hard, for I was getting awful scared, in spite o' havin' rehearsed beforehand, and my mouth was dry as dry. 'I'm goin' on now to let you know just what a selfish brute I am. I-I want to come here, too—and teach the children.' Her face kind o' changed at that, as if it wasn't what she was expectin', and somehow it kind o' steadied my heart, which had been pounding along at a one-fifty gait, and I says, as bold as brass, though I got it mixed up a little, 'I want to teach me to call them papa. I want you to be my wife. That's the place I meant yesterday—will you take it?' Now I'm not going to tell you just how she answered me—but she took the place."

"And now I will tell you how I came to make that quotation. I've always had a great respect for learning, but I never had much time to get it first-hand. So now I take home books I pick up off'n a friend of mine who's something of a scholar, and chooses 'em for me, and from my wife and children's reading 'em to me, and talking about 'em, I'm picking up a sort of second-hand education."

"True to your colors," said I; "but at least yours was an original courtship."

"Original? Not a bit of it! My grandfather got his wife in exactly the same way. That was the principal reason I was so excited when I saw that writing on the scrap of paper. I told you I might tell you about it later on, you know. It was so astonishingly like my grandmother's handwriting that I felt a presentiment, as you might say, that all the rest was to follow. It was only reasonable to expect it, for everything in my life so far has happened just as it did to my grandfather. Perhaps that's not so strange, seein' we're of the same blood an' business, and like as two peas in looks and disposition, as everybody who has knowed us both says, and as a picture I've got of him'll bear out. I only hope I'll be able to retire as he did when I'm old. But all that didn't quite prepare me to find my wife just like my grandmother in her looks and disposition, and that was what struck me all of a heap when I first saw her."

"Say," said he, after a moment, in a peculiar, hesitating way, "you don't take no stock in this idee of reincarnation, do you? That's in one of the books they've been reading to me lately."

"Not enough to keep me awake nights," said I. "Well, I'm glad to hear an educated—a first-hand educated man's opinion about it. To tell the truth, it's been troubling me a little. You see my wife is so surprisingly like my grandmother that sometimes I've thought—if it's true—well, it would be kind of awful to marry one's grandmother, you know."

"Well, by your own account, you're just so surprisingly like your grandfather as your wife is like your grandmother. So, if she is your grandmother, why, you're your grandfather, and it's all right, anyway, don't you see?"

M. E. MCGREGOR.

THE TREASURE OF COCOS ISLAND.

By a Special Contributor.

NEWSPAPER dispatches during the last few months have held occasional brief reference to the starting out or the return of expeditions in search of the Cocos Island treasure. Latterly, a man has come from there who says that he has seen the treasure, and more recently British gunboats have gone in search of it.

There has been such great increase of interest in that storied hoard of gold, silver and jewels that if it is not soon either discovered or disproved, it is likely to take the place in popular feeling that has been held by Capt. Kidd's discredited treasure boxes.

For quite as much as it loves a lover does all the world love, and love to believe in stories of heaps of shining gold and silver and piles of glittering gems buried deep under the earth and waiting to belong to him who can find them. Buried treasures and treasure islands take the place with grown-ups that fairy queens and fairy novels fill with the children, and it would be a dingy old world if it were not brightened and gilded by both of them. Wherefore, since Capt. Kidd has sailed away out of the belief of men, all hail to the Cocos Island treasure, and may it be long before that golden hoard is proved or disproved.

Cocos Island is a mere dot in the Pacific Ocean, a mountainous rock which rises abruptly out of the blue depths some four hundred and fifty miles off the coast of Costa Rica, of which it is a possession. It is out of the line of navigation and only such vessels ever touch anywhere upon its thirty miles of circumference as are driven there by storms or determinedly drop their anchors on its rocky coast in search of the treasure. Mysterious fevers, usually fatal, lurk in its valleys and pounce upon whoever dares spend more than a few days upon the island. And he who does not go by fever is pretty sure to fall before the terrors of starvation, if he insists upon prolonging search for the island's secrets. Altogether, a more ideal place for the location of a buried treasure could not be found than is this lonely, isolated islet of the Pacific.

There are two accounts of the origin of the Cocos Island treasure, although both agree that it was hidden in the island some time between 1820 and 1825. One story says that it came from Peru and was hurried out of that country while the mighty Bolívar was dashing to the dust Spain's dominion in South America. The tale is that the Spanish Viceroy and the wealthiest Spanish families took the government coin and bullion and the jewels and private riches of the leading families, put them secretly aboard a ship, in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of the victorious insurgents, and ordered the ship to stand well out to sea until it could be safely conveyed back to Spain. But scarcely had the Peruvian shores sunk below the horizon when along came a pirate ship, of which there were a plenty in those days. The pirate captain and his crew clattered over the decks of the treasure vessel and laid about them with that peculiar executive capacity which was the chief charm of the full-fashioned, old-time pirate. When they had finished, nobody but themselves were left to tell the tale, and hold the treasure. At once they hurried off to Cocos Island, and with gunpowder blew a deep, long hole in the side of a mountain and buried the treasure therein. And then the wicked pirate captain, whose burly body must have been animated by the soul of a Collis P. Huntington, was inflamed with an infinite greed to possess the whole of that \$30,000,000 treasure himself. For no account of the secret hoard has ever placed its sum at less than \$30,000,000. Determined to share it with no one else, the captain left all his companions in the tunnel, where, by the light of torches, they were sorting and stacking it away, and feasting their greedy eyes upon the glowing gold and the glittering jewels, and set off another blast of powder which closed the entrance to the tunnel and shut up inside to slow death by starvation and foul air, all his pirate mates. Then he sailed away, and what became of him no man can tell.

It must be confessed that this is a very neat and proper tale, and provides a most fitting origin for a buried treasure. As such it is certainly all that could be desired, but as a tale upon which to base an expedition in search of the treasure one might wish there were account of how the captain confessed his crimes on his deathbed and left a map of the island, with a cross on the mountain-side to mark the entrance to the tunnel.

The other account of the origin of the treasure says that it came from Costa Rica, in the early part of the 1820's, when all Central America was in revolt against the government of Spain. Some of the richest of the colonists banded together to preserve their money and jewels, fitted out a schooner and sailed across the 450 miles to Cocos Island. There is only oral tradition, from father to son, to tell what these desperate colonists did and why they did it, in their effort to save their riches, and of the fate that overtook them, and it is quite possible that that tradition is no more trustworthy than is the equally traditional Peruvian story. And if one chooses to believe the Costa Rican tale he is forced to believe also that the amount of the treasure has been exaggerated. It is quite possible that \$30,000,000 could have been taken out of Peru, but it is not at all likely that all Costa Rica, in 1820, held that amount of wealth in gold and silver and jewels. If it came from the little Central American state it is more likely to have been three instead of thirty millions. But then, as a practical matter, a three-million-dollar buried treasure does very well, even if it is not quite so satisfactory to the imagination. The legend says that the Costa Ricans landed on Cocos Island, where half a dozen picked men buried the treasure in a mountain-side by night, and with the closest secrecy. Then they went back, all resting in the sworn agreement that after the war they would return and recover their riches. Each

one of the trusted six had a map by which he could find again the hidden spot where the treasure was buried. Half of the six died by violence within as many months, and their maps were destroyed by servants or others who did not know their value. The remaining three, some years afterward, set sail to return to Cocos Island, but their ship was beaten this way and that by raging storms until they were back to the Costa Rican coast. During the trip one of their number was washed overboard and drowned. The other two fitted out another expedition, which seemed to be meeting with better fortune until they neared Cocos Island, when a furious storm arose, drove them violently against the rocky coast, and all on board perished. And no one of the six alleged maps was even seen by any other person.

But whatever the origin of the treasure, or whether or not there is any treasure, its existence has been persistently believed in and for the last fifty years and more expeditions have been talked about to go in search of the cache. Many have got no further than talk, but a number have already been fitted out and have visited the island. Of these some have returned and some have not. Fifty and more years ago one such expedition, gotten up in great secrecy, sailed from Honduras. But it never came back, and no man knows aught of the fate of those who sailed in that ship. A storm-driven vessel that touched at the island some years later found there a skeleton on the shore, and hiding among the bushes a raving maniac, more beast than man. Afterward they found that these were all that remained of another expedition which had sought, three years previous, to wrest its secret from the fatal island. Though the storm-beaten ship stayed but a few days at the island, four of its people died of the fever that attacks almost everyone who lands upon those shores.

The story of the buried treasure spread to all quarters of the globe, and along with it went maps and charts purporting to show the location of the cache, where to land upon the island, and how to reach the buried wealth. And there were not wanting men of means to believe all that was told. In Boston, a quarter of a century ago, a rich merchant became so completely dazzled by these tales of the lost gold and jewels that he put entire faith in the map of the sailorman who told him the yarn, and at his own expense fitted out a ship to sail around the Horn and up the Pacific Coast to the treasure island of the west. He himself planned to accompany the expedition, and was filled to the core of his commercial soul with the romance of the scheme. But he fell ill and died only two weeks before the time set for sailing. Ten years later, when there was probably a frost on the crop of lambs, New York's Wall street became excited over the tale of the Cocos Island treasure, and a company was formed to send out an expedition, in which were a number of men of wealth and solid business reputation. But the scheme fell through before it got upon water, and now, since it has been rumored that the treasure may have been uncovered at last, Wall street perks up its ears and feels that it has been robbed.

Some four or five years ago a sea captain, from Cape Breton, named Trevan, who was engaged in the coasting trade along the Pacific shores, heard and believed the stories of the \$30,000,000 buried treasure, and felt that he was as likely as another to find that splendid prize. And the story goes that he did find it, and with his own hands touched the heaps of gold and gems. Some of it, the story goes, he put on board his ship, and sailed away again. But he knew that his vessel was not very seaworthy, and he feared to trust much of the wealth to its rotting hull. So he took with him only enough to prove his wonderful tale and started away to get backing for an expedition that would be fitted for the work. His misgivings were well founded, for tropical storms fell upon him and beat his ship out of its course and pounded it to pieces upon the rocky shores of a cannibal island. The natives took him and his crew captive, and, one by one, killed and ate them. But the captain himself, who had been reserved for the last, finally managed to escape in an open boat. For days and days he tossed upon an empty sea, with swollen tongue and sun-scorched brain. At last he was picked up, only to undergo again the terrors of shipwreck. After many months he reached his Cape Breton home, a mental and physical wreck. Most people thought his story of the treasure he said he had seen and handled only a fragment of his disordered brain. But his wife had faith in what he said, and after he died and no longer needed her care, she gathered together the maps and charts he had made of the island, and last spring she came across the continent to Victoria.

There she succeeded in interesting some men of means in her story, and last April the little schooner Aurora set sail for Cocos Island, with Mrs. Trevan at the head of the treasure-hunting expedition. Four months later the Aurora returned, bringing no treasure, but having on board a man named Carlos Harford, whom they found on the island, and who said that he had discovered the exact location of the treasure.

Harford's story is wild and thrilling and marvelous, but he has been able to convince many people that he speaks the truth. He said that he had got a concession from the Costa Rican government in the early part of 1896 to search for the Cocos Island treasure, and that, under the agreement whatever he found was to be divided with the government. He said there were on the island besides himself, a German and a negro. The latter became a sort of "man Friday" to him, but the German, who was hunting the treasure, constantly menaced his life and sought to kill him. He told blood-curdling stories of hand-to-hand encounters with the German, of his dreadful sufferings from the mysterious island fever, and of the skeletons which cover the island, uncanny reminders of former ill-fated expeditions.

But Harford declares that he found the treasure, that he saw the gold bullion and coin and the jewels hidden in the tunnel, and the silver buried in another place. And he declares that there is not less than \$40,000,000 buried there in that solitary island rock. He did not dare, he said, to more than assure himself of its location and then cover up the traces of his work, because of the murderous enemy who kept constantly on his track. He waited and waited for the promised vessel from Costa Rica, but none came. At last the Aurora dropped anchor and he watched its people hunt and dig for what he had already found. When they grew discouraged and started home they took Harford with them.

At Victoria he interested the officers of the British steamship Imperieuse in his story, and in October the Imperieuse cruised off down the coast with Harford on board as the guest of Admiral Palliser. A month later

the flagship returned, having left Harford in Guatemala under the protection of the British Consul. The officers admitted that they had been to Cocos Island and had dug for the treasure under Harford's directions. They said that at the depth of six feet they had found, as he had told them they would, a slab of stone, out of which he had chiseled the directions he had found on it. Then he had told them to dig twelve feet deeper and they would find the entrance to the tunnel leading to the cavern of gold and diamonds. But as they went deeper water filled the excavation and overhanging rocks fell into it. Then the admiral said that the flagship could not stay longer away from headquarters, and a blast was put into the hillside, which covered up all traces of their work, and the Imperieuse sailed away.

Less than a month ago the United States gunboat Alert came up the coast from Guatemala and said that H. M. S. Amphion, which had sailed from Victoria after the return of the Imperieuse, touched at San José de Guatemala, took on board Carlos Harford and then sailed away for Cocos Island. The presumption is that the Amphion meant to continue the work which the Imperieuse had begun, and it may be that the buried wealth which has lured so many lives to their end upon that lone and deadly spot of land, has already been transferred from the bowels of the earth to the protection of British cannon. That is, it may be, if any such treasure was ever buried there.

At any rate, the Amphion will soon be due in port, and when she comes she will at least be able to add another chapter to the long and romantic tale of the Cocos Island treasure. If Harford's tale be really true, Cocos Island will have been the first of all the many treasure islands in which the world has believed, to give up its prize.

FLORENCE FINCH KELLY.

NOVELTIES IN SOFA PILLOWS.

Some distinct novelties in sofa pillow covers have recently been shown in the art embroidery stores, and these will prove a welcome change to the housewife who finds that new covers have to be provided for the pillows which have become faded or worn.

The first of these is the poster pillow. This is especially appropriate for the studio corner, for the bachelor apartments, or for a reading-room. The cover is of a light cream canvas, upon which is printed a poster in two or three colors. Of course, being a poster, the outlines are strong, and there is no shading. As a consequence, the matter of finishing it is very simple. The lines of each figure are gone over with one color of embroidery silk, usually black. This is all the work that is to be put upon it. The reverse side of the pillow is of the plain canvas, and the edge is to be finished with a black cord.

The pillow is very striking, and, if appropriately placed, proves most effective.

The daintiest pillow of all is an entirely new departure in linen crash covers. The one exhibited in a leading art store was of the blue and white crash in large checks. Five squares made the width. The pillow was made and finished like those which have been so popular for some time past. The ruffled edge was embroidered in feather stitch.

The distinctively new feature was the method of embroidering the body of the cover. In the white square at each corner in the one, and midway between each corner, was embroidered a simple scroll figure. The same figure was also embroidered in the center square, and in the four squares diagonally between the center and the corners.

The work is done in two shades of blue, to match the shades in the linen, the darker shade appearing where the stripes cross each other.

The center of the figure is worked solid in light blue, and outlined in the darker. The short scrolls are worked in light blue, and the longer ones in the dark.

The whole effect is as dainty and pretty as one could imagine, and, while it affords a change from those with the feather stitching only, it retains the prime excellence of the crash covers, the ability to endure successfully any number of trips to the laundry.

J. D. COWLES.

INCREASING GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS.

[Washington Star:] The December balance sheet of the government promises to show a material increase of income over the previous month. From the preliminary figures thus far given out, December will indicate that the Dingley Bill is beginning to operate to advantage as a revenue producer. Up to this time it has suffered in this capacity from the effect of the anticipatory imports rushed into the country during the weeks preceding its final enactment, while the Senate was deliberating over its terms. The overstocking of goods then accomplished could not fail to bring the regular imports down to a low figure for several months, but those large stocks are now being exhausted and the normal tide is beginning to flow. It is believed that with the possible exception of January, when heavy interest payments accrue, each month during the remainder of the fiscal year will show a comfortable surplus of receipts over expenditures, and it is altogether within reason to believe that the new law will have completely justified itself before the winter is over. The December advance in income from customs cannot reasonably be attributed to the preparations for the Christmas trade, the buying for which occurred months ago. Indeed, it is fair to assume that most of the holiday stocking was done prior to or during the season of anticipatory imports and that the inflow of goods since then has been at less than the average rate. The internal revenue receipts likewise show an increase. Unless all present signs fail, the new year will open with the prospect of an ease in the treasury that has not been known for several years.

WILD AND WOOLLY FOOTBALL.

[Oakland Tribune:] When our eastern cousins read of the football game that was played in the Southern California mining camp on New Year's day, they will be more satisfied than ever that we are half wild out here. The goals were put a mile and a half apart, the intervening space, consisting of cactus patches, sagebrush and rocky gullies. The scrimmages were said to be wildly exciting, and when the contest was over the saloons opened their doors to the utmost and both sides made merry until the cows came home the following day.

THE GENESIS OF WEAPONS OF WAR.

By a Special Contributor.

IN THE consideration of the part played by mechanics in the development of civilization, the influence of improved arms upon the progress of nations is generally overlooked, but the fact remains that the booming of the first cannon on the soil of Europe announced the death of feudalism and the birth of liberty, and that gunpowder has operated as a humanitarian force in the contests of nations.

Short-sighted philanthropists, whose knowledge of history extends but little beyond the range of their physical vision, are wont to denounce war as an unmixed evil, but those who are able to estimate this innate force aright understand that in civilization, as in nature, the tempest is as necessary as the sunshine, and that it has been through stress, struggle and bloodshed that those precious institutions have been acquired that are the conservators of peace.

At the present time the eyes of the civilized world are turned toward the Orient, where the European powers, each anxious for its share of the spoils in the dismemberment of China, are menacing one another. It is safe to predict that the nation which brings to its aid the latest discoveries and appliances in the science of war will be the victor. It was the improved rifle-gun, and not alone the marvelous genius of Napoleon, that raised France to its pinnacle of military glory, and it was the needle-guns of the Prussians that made them a unified nation and their country a great European power. At the beginning of the civil war the United States arsenals had been depleted by the traitor Floyd of their best arms, which had been sent secretly to the leaders in the gigantic conspiracy against the Union, leaving for our first great Federal armies only antiquated and inferior guns, that aided largely in giving to the Confederates, in the first two years of war, that remarkable series of victories that created such apprehension at the north.

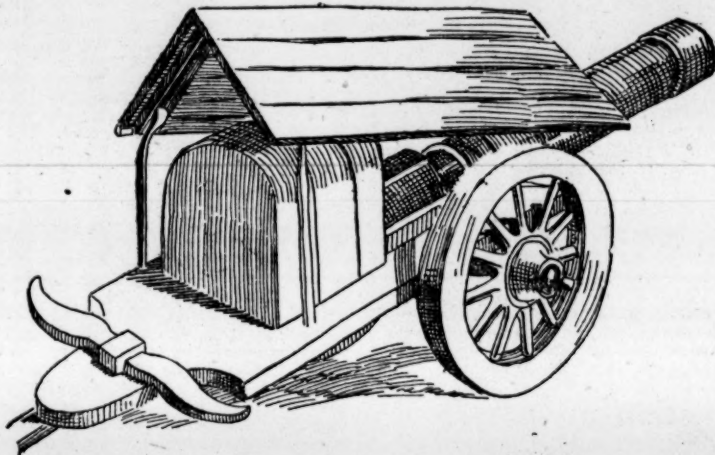
The cradle of the greatest nations of the earth was rocked by the bloody hand of war, and from the sufferings of conflict patriotism was born.

In every stage of civilization, and in every country of the world man uses weapons to aid him against his brute and human foes. His first attempt in this line is uniformly simple. The spear is the evolution of the stick sharpened and hardened in fire, from which developed the flint-headed lance, made by splitting the end

It will never be known how many centuries lay between the first lance and sling, and the bow and arrow, but that period of the childhood of man is a volume of evolution transcending in interest the story of the dead and forgotten civilizations of the Far East. The first man who chipped flint-heads for lances and arrows lived upon the American continent ages before the glacial period, and in Europe he was lost by the convulsions which separated the British Isles from the mainland and submerged that dry pathway by which men might have passed from the eastern to the western continent. The mute evidences of his toil are found deep down under the rock-ribs of mother earth, and there, too, are found those stone axes which he used to hurl at his enemies.

was made by fastening the horns of a ram together with a band of metal, and the familiar distorted X of these ancient weapons is seen in many classic friezes, the archers kneeling, as they were obliged to do to discharge their shafts.

Slingers and archers furnished the fighting strength of the armies of antiquity. The Parthians were the most renowned bowmen, and could shoot backward as well as forward while in full career on their swift steeds. Their youth were compelled to go forth in the morning and shoot the game which composed their morning meal, and upon their accuracy of aim their subsistence was dependent. The Balearic islanders were the most famous slingers, and they also trained their young men



BREECH-LOADING CANNON WITH WHEELED AND ROOFED CARRIAGE, END OF FIFTEENTH CENTURY.

These axes were sometimes held in the hand as an ordinary stone, a groove being cut in the side to make the hold more secure, but often they were provided with handles. Plant-fiber and grass, and even thongs of hide were not sufficient to hold these heavy axe heads in place, and among all primitive men a singular device was resorted to. Noting the manner in which nature heals a wound in a tree, the savage would make an incision in some hardwood branch, wedge his axe-head firmly into place, and in a year the bough had grown about it, fixing it so firmly that no force could move it. The branch was then cut off with a flint knife, and the clever savage was rewarded for both his observation of nature and his wonderful patience, and these axes were handed down from father to son.

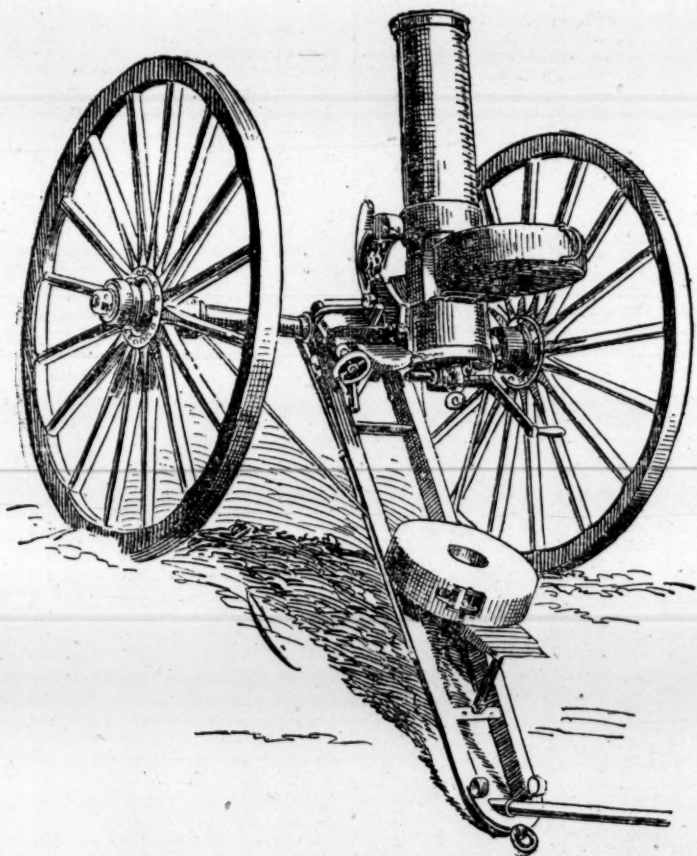
The bow was an implement of war so perfect in principle that it was superior to the firearms manufactured even a hundred and fifty years ago, and some of

to bring down game with their sling-stones.

It is indicative of the character of our Saxon ancestors that their name "Saxon" comes from a word common in all Aryan languages, which in Latin is "saxum" or stone. In old Gothic "seax" meant stone, and "Saxon" was "men of the stone knife," or "men of the sword." The sword at first was a slender piece of flint sharpened on one or both edges. The ancient Mexicans made wooden handles for their flint swords, and polished and sharpened them until they had almost the cutting powers of a razor. The islanders of the Pacific Ocean serrated the edges of their cruel knives, and the ancient Britons made swords of tin.

The Romans, as may be supposed from their fierce temper, despised both the sling and the bow, and, like most of their Aryan kinsmen, were "men of the sword." They fought in armor, but were not the first to use it, as the nations of remote antiquity carried shields and protected the person with various sorts of armor. The Assyrians wore padded garments, as did the ancient Mexicans, and they fought behind large wicker shields or great pieces of rawhide drawn over hoops. The Gauls used wicker shields covered with painted hides, and in the South American ruins shields of elegant shape, which are thought to be four hundred years older than the Christian era, have been discovered. Other ancient fighting nations wore greaves and breast-plates, but the Romans developed and perfected metal armor, and carried it to Northern Europe.

It is a singular fact in the development of war that



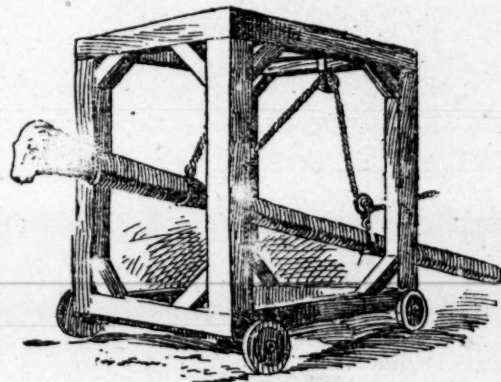
IMPROVED FIELD GATLING GUN, IN POSITION TO DELIVER HIGH-ANGLE OR MORTAR FIRE.

of a stick and binding securely therein with grass or plant-fiber a point of flint or sharpened stone. As the progress of weapon-making, like that of every other art, has been uniform and illustrates perfectly the theory of evolution, the narrative of its development is full of interest.

Brute man of the primitive world was a creature entitled to our highest respect and admiration. He not only invented his comforts, but constructed the tools by which they were created, and among them all his weapons were the most important. The sling and the spear, in their myriad forms, enabled man to rise from the state where he was an eater of nuts and berries, herbs and bugs, and become a wandering hunter, enlarging his knowledge and mentality and sharpening his wits by conflict with his fellow men and savage beasts.

the greatest of the world's battles were fought by rival bowmen. Coming down from the youth of the world, the bow developed side by side with the great literature of man, and in myth and folk-song, romance and legend it has a place that can never be taken by the prosaic firearms with which we are making history. It is the lineal ancestor of the gun, and the ancient warrior preferred it to all other weapons. The Egyptian bow was much like that used by English yeomen in the days of Richard the Lion-hearted. The Tartar bow was shaped like the letter C, and when the dreaded Scythians overran western Asia, in the days of Cyrus the Great, they carried these semi-circular bows, and their iron-pointed arrows were slung behind them in cheerful souvenir bags made from the flayed skins of the victims of their former raids.

The Greek historians affirm that the first Greek bow



BATTERING RAM.

the offensive construction keeps always ahead of the defensive. In feudal days, although the walls of castles were built of enormous strength and thickness, they could not withstand the improved battering-rams. When defensive personal armor reached its perfection, gunpowder came into use to revolutionize the art of defense.

The Chinese knew the use of gunpowder, and utilized some sort of cannon when the great wall was built, and in India the use of the explosive was known ages before it was brought into Europe by the Arabs, who used it when they besieged the old Roman town of Caesar Augusta, or Saragossa, as we know it. This was in the year 1118. Stone balls were used at first, and it was long before European gunners learned what their savage ancestors knew perfectly well, that a conical ball would carry further with the same hurling force than would a round ball. It was found that the stone balls shattered when they struck a wall, and they were finally hooped with iron. In the thirteenth century, the English used cannon at the siege of Calais, but they were small and harmless, doing far less damage than did the ballista, a machine upon the principle of the sling and battering-ram combined, and capable of hurling stones weighing several hundred pounds. Catapults, implements for casting a shower of arrows, were also in common use in those days.

Huge bombards came into use in the fourteenth century, but they were such clumsy affairs that on one occasion it took two months to move one of them a hundred and fifty miles, and it could be fired only once in seven hours, as it must be perfectly cooled after each discharge. Hammered iron cannon was the next advance, plates or bars of hammered iron being welded to-

gether, and bound with strong metal bands. Copper and iron plates fastened together with lead were also used at this period in making cannon, and finally big guns were cast in one piece around an iron tube covered with clay, which was withdrawn when the piece was cold. These guns were almost as dangerous to the gunners as to the enemy, for the imperfect method of casting rendered them extremely liable to explosion. It was by such an accident that James II, the greatest of Scotland's kings, lost his life at the battle of Roxborough.

It was a long time before the idea of mounting cannon on carriages occurred to gunmakers, but this was finally done, and during the Thirty Years' War Gustavus Adolphus gained his notable victories with the aid of small fieldpieces covered with leather. Muzzle loading was gradually superseded by breech loading, and cannon were cast solid and bored. The smooth bore in time gave way to the rifle-bore and round shot to conical. The laws of projectiles originated by Galileo were elaborated and amplified by an English scientist, until finally they were thoroughly introduced. A mortar-firing cannon capable of casting a shot inside fortifications was invented in Germany, and thereafter improvement in siege guns was rapid and complete. The howitzer which discharges a hollow shell in a horizontal direction, and is so small that it can be carried on the back of a pack animal over a mountain trail, is now made, and at the great Krupp factory in Germany gigantic guns capable of casting a conical shot that would demolish any known fortification at a distance of twenty miles, are also made, and every firing of these great pieces would cost a nation more than it did to equip an entire regiment in the days of William the Conqueror.

In small arms the improvement kept pace, and

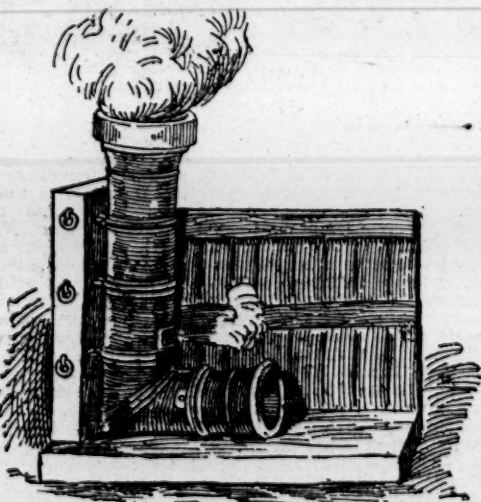


HIRAM S. MAXIM, INVENTOR OF THE MAXIM GUN.

armor was discarded when it was found to be useless. Before the days of gunpowder the noble lord clad in his armor of proof did most valiantly lead forth his leather-jerked soldiers to die on the field of battle, while he returned to the bosom of his family to have his name written on the roll of fame, but steel breast-plate was vulnerable to bullets, and when the leather-jerked peasant learned to use firearms he turned them against his feudal master and compelled justice from him. He combined with his fellows in the French revolution, and overthrew world-old error.

The clumsy cross-bows and arbalists which were used in European armies were displaced in the fourteenth century by the carbine. The "free companies" of cut-throats who infested Europe and fought for plunder and hire wherever they could find employment, were unwilling to stand and be shot at with lead, and returned to tilling the fields, the burliest among them having a wholesome dread of the little bullet against which his brute strength counted as nothing.

In the days of Charles V the first of the small arms that was fitted with a machine lock came into use. Heretofore matches had been lighted to set off the powder, but the harquebus held the match and set it off in a little pan below the lock. Cartridges were still unknown, and the loading of the harquebus was grotesquely clumsy. The musket, however, was born of the harquebus, and in Germany the modern revolver and ancestor of the machine gun was invented in the fifteenth



MORTAR OR ELBOW CANNON.

century, when the match-lock gave way to a revolving wheel which struck a spark from a flint to ignite the powder. The flintlock musket of the days of Queen Anne was carried by our Revolutionary ancestors, and is a familiar object in our museums. It was followed by the percussion lock, which, combined with the wheel principle, is still in favor.

Colt's revolver may be considered the first of the magazine guns. Numerous attempts had been made to construct a small gun capable of firing several shots without reloading, and in the days of George IV a clumsy revolver, with from four to twenty-four small barrels bored from a solid piece of metal, was invented.

It was fired by bringing each barrel in succession in contact with the trigger, but was so clumsy that it was of no practical use. An American by the name of Collier patented the first American revolver in 1818, but the famous Col. Colt perfected it in 1835, by making a single strong barrel, and a magazine chamber of several small barrels revolving mechanically by the action of the hammer.

The magazine rifle, of which the Winchester is the favorite American type, was invented by Walter Hunt,



RICHARD J. GATLING, INVENTOR OF THE GATLING GUN.

a New Yorker, about the year 1840. Mr. Hunt was an impecunious genius, and sold his valuable patent for \$2000. He used a wooden cartridge in loading the magazine, and improvements upon his idea has given to the world its most perfect specimen of firearms.

The most notable achievement in gunmaking in our time is the invention of the Gatling and Maxim machine guns, if we leave out of consideration those Broddiguan coast-defense guns already referred to. The Gatling was invented in 1861 by Dr. Richard Gatling, who also invented the first wheat drill ever made in America. It was used by Gen. Butler in the civil war, and at first fired but 300 shots per minute, and was operated by hand. It has been improved so that now it is capable of 1200 shots per minute, is fired by electricity, and 60,000 shots may be safely fired without stopping to cool and clean the barrels. The Gatling has been tested in the Franco-Prussian, Chilean and Zulu wars, and metallic cartridges are fired by it that pierce any ordinary fortifications.

The Maxim gun is even more notable than the Gatling, as the force of the recoil is used not only to refill the gun, but to load it and discharge the shells. The Gatling has ten barrels, five being fired simultaneously, and the Maxim has but one, but it is inclosed in a tube of water to prevent overheating, is capable of 750 shots per minute, and after once being started will fire until all the cartridges carried in the automatic belt, which is its magazine, are exhausted. This automatic belt does away with the somewhat cumbersome magazine which is a feature of the Gatling, and it is folded beneath the gun and unwound automatically. The entire gun weighs but forty pounds, may be adjusted upon wheels, a tripod, or handled like the discharge pipe of a fireman's hose, and is of incalculable value to an army on the rapid march.

Of pneumatic guns, torpedo casters, submarine guns, melonite, dynamite guns and the like, nothing need be said, as their history is so recent that it is fresh in all minds. Every invention of the kind has removed the possibility of war further from the civilized nations, and made them willing to come to amicable arrangement of difficulties existing between them. Where warfare is a contest of death-dealing machines against flesh and blood, bravery and ferocity have little chance of exhibition or effect, and nations hesitate to engage in what would certainly prove a decimating conflict. The balance of power is invariably held by the nation most perfectly equipped with improved weapons, or in other words, by the most highly civilized and progressive nation, and this in itself is a guaranty of conservatism, and if the day should ever come on this earth when "war shall be no more," it will be when mechanics shall give birth to a death-dealing monster that can wipe out a whole army at a single blow, and considering the evolution of weapon-making, such a feat is not an impossibility.

LOU V. CHAPIN.

"KLONDIKE OR BUST."

RAT, tat, tat, with fife and drum,
See the returning Klondikers come;
Empty pockets, or full of gold,
Each has a story to unfold;
Some have toes, more have none,
Legs are frozen, but tongues can run;
A nose, or an ear, left on ice,
Life or a fortune, depends on the dice.
Empty bellies, midst snow and ice,
A few dried apples, or grains of rice,
Sleep (?) in a tent, while it's forty below,
Buried beneath "the beautiful snow;"
Rat, tat, tat, with fife and drum,
Dream of gold and fortunes won;
Dreams, at best, to most who go,
In search of gold—to find but woe.
Skulls and bones may whiten the way—
"The dirt at the diggin's" is sure to pay (?)
Widows and orphans, weeping wives,
Ruined hopes and blasted lives;
Rat, tat, tat, with fife and drum,
Celt and Saxon, all on the run,
"To hell" with happiness, family or self,
Risk 'em all for the golden pelf.

J. F. F.

Mme. Nansen, wife of the famous explorer, will make her debut in London as a vocalist. She was, in her own country, a pupil of Grieg. It is understood she will sing before the Queen.

Mlle. Lina Padry, a young prima donna who has made a great success in Brussels, has just been snapped up by Grau for his Covent Garden season in London.

AS THE OLD YEAR DIES.

THE earth is bright today as when young June,
With eyes of heavenly blue and rosebud
Lips, smiled on the breast of summer at the
Melody of tinkling streams, and the rich
Beauty of the opening rose, and breathed the
Lily's perfume, inhaled the fragrant breath
Of dew-wet violets and all the world
Of bloom. Autumn puts on within our clime,
No diadem of gold or crimson leaf,
And wears upon her fingers no frost-wrought
Diamonds, or shining pearls, save those of
Sparkling dew, which gleam in the warm sunlight
Like the rich fire-opals of the golden
Orient lands, proud in their opulent
Splendor. What wonder that here of old lived
The sun-worshiper; that on our hills gleamed
His bright altar fires, for the sun is King
Here, and accepted like a god, and walks the
Skies unhindered seldom by a cloud, and
Drops his javelins of light along his
Way, smiting the hosts of winter till they
Flee to the far heights, routed and vanquished.
Those, free brown children of the ancient days
He warmed and fed, while cradled on the lap
Of earth, they lifted eyes to him which held
The stars of midnight and the light of love.
They raised their hearts to him like cups of wine,
That he might drink their fullness and be glad;
They smiled in answer to his smile, and said,
He loveth us and we will worship Him.
And the leaves' rustle seemed unto their hearts
His whisper to them of his love and care.
The gracious air, filled with the insects' hum,
And happy buzz of rainbow-winged flies;
The music of the waters low and sweet,
Were Nature's hymns poured to his gracious ear.
He nurtured harvests for them, fruits and herbs,
And growing roots that filled the fruitful soil.
He fed the honey-bee with nectared bloom,
And kissed the jeweled butterfly as on
It flew along the unseen paths of air.
The grassy sabers shimmered with his beams,
And forest leaves seemed all a-smile with light.
Fair was the world, and glad, brooded by Peace.
No mission bells had yet waked echoes in
The land; no cross proclaimed the love of Him
Who died that men might live, and so these brown
Children of the Sun dreamed on the breast of
Their fond mother, Earth, and talked of happy
Hunting grounds beyond the sun and stars, and
Deemed some morn the gateways of the East, their
Sun god would unbar and they would pass, winged
With his own light, to other life than this.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

MORNING IN YOSEMITE.

I STOOD amid the heights, the world-old heights
That leaned against the stars. The valley slept
Below, mantled with shadows. No sound broke
The wide distance save the whispering voice
Of the deep river's flow, murmuring to
Its banks of green, and the thunderous voice
Of waterfalls, which seemed to leap from space
Between the stars. With white wings beating the
Still air they fell, till the rocks trembled and
Hid their faces in thick veils of mist. But
The far sky leaned and listened, holding its
Breath of winds as if in wonder. But at
Length Dawn wakened on the mighty crest of
Peaks brushed by the coursing planets, and the
Languid East shrank from the arms of Darkness.
A faint, roseate glow woke tremulously
Along the horizon's verge, and the pale
Purple tints flushed into splendor. The great
Half dome, like some stray world hung in midair,
Grew luminous, and soft, light breezes woke,
Ruffling th' topmost branches of the giant
Pines and cedars. Over the waterfalls
There fell a myriad span of rainbows,
As if Light spun there a web of jewels,
And dropped diamonds upon the bosom
Of the streams. Then, how peak flashed to peak its
Morning salutation. Light leaped from crest
To crest, and the wind-lutes stirred to softest
Melodies, and domes and "Sentinel Spires"
Seemed born again to fresh youth and beauty;
And the deep, sullen river turned to gold,
And from bank to bank 'twas bridged with sunbeams.
And, oh, the birds! The myriad happy
Birds seemed to make of every beam of
Light a song, until the world was drenched with
Melody. Then, when the morn had waked to
Fullness, and each lofty height stood like a
Temple of the sun, and full-voiced waters
Poured their oratorios through all the
Forest aisles and o'er the rock-built altars,
The Valley, wet with dew, smiled like a saint,
And poured her perfumed incense on the air,
And where fell, like a white glory from the
Skies, "The Bridal Veil," and the river broke
Into softest cadences of gladness,
Earth and the bending heavens were wedded.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

GOOD WORK WELL DONE.

[Oakland Tribune:] The faculty of Stanford University undertook a heroic task when they commenced purging the college rolls of all undesirable students. They have evidently done their work well, though, and its good effects will be shown in the scarce created among those who were beginning to stray from the path of propriety as well as in a general purification of the college life.

Mrs. Emma Shaw Colcleugh, who has won fame as an explorer of uninhabited northern latitudes of this continent, has started on a long journey toward the Antarctic.

THE SIGNAL CORPS'

MILITARY BALLOONING AND FIELD
WORK IN THE U. S. A.

By a Special Contributor.

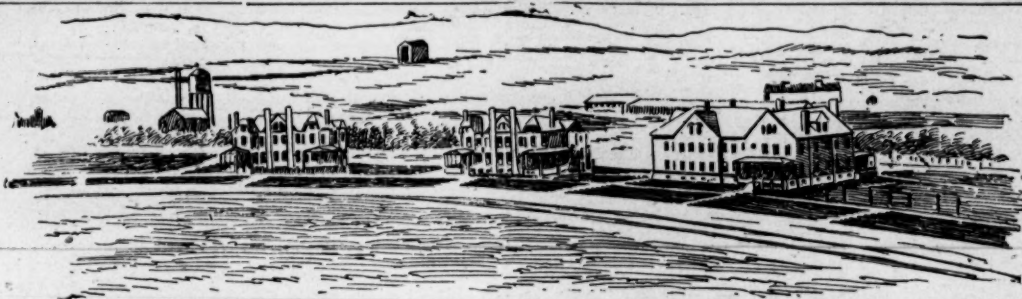
UNCLE SAM has some little tricks up his sleeve which in time of war could be brought into service at a moment's notice, and which would prove very annoying to an enemy. Comparatively little is known about the Signal Corps of the army and its important work. It is the purpose of this article to describe, in a general way, some of the interesting things this little body of men accomplish in these days of military progress.

Aerial military maneuvers, photographing from great heights and distances, laying, equipping and operating telegraph and telephone lines in time of battle at a rate as fast as a horse can travel, are novel achievements, and all of them are accomplished by this branch of the service.

The Signal Corps, on a peace footing, consists of ten officers and a score or more of sergeants, together with

of instant communication from one part of a battlefield to another. For the transmission of orders, instructions, reports, etc., nothing is so swift as electricity. The manner in which telegraph and telephone lines are put up and operated is unique and original. The aerial exploits of certain of these men surpass the wildest dreams of old-time aeronauts, for a balloon train is now a part of the field equipment of the United States army.

takes to tell it the lance is set, the insulator is in position, the wire is slipped into its groove, and the men dart off toward the location of the second pole. The wire is now spinning out of the rear of the wire wagon, and the foremost of the bar men is fast disappearing in the distance. It is all so quickly done that by the time the camera can be adjusted for a photograph, the distant perspective has elongated the field train half a mile or more.



TELEO-PHOTOGRAPH OF FORT LOGAN, TAKEN FROM THE BALLOON 2800 FEET HIGH.

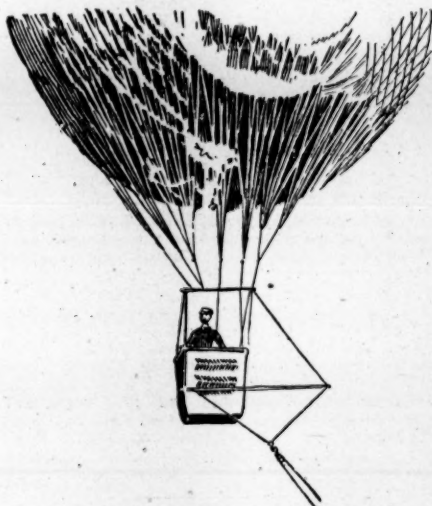
The country surrounding Fort Logan is particularly adapted to the use of the corps for field work. Its diversified character renders the correct and practical use of the various instruments employed easily taught. The high peaks of the Rockies in the background afford lofty stations in temperate weather, for long-distance signalling and heliographing.

Supposing a state of actual warfare exists, let us go into the field with signal men and witness their work. We will see the telegraph lines erected and operated and learn how it is possible to telephone over a line while it is still in actual course of construction. The telegraph train consists of three wagons of the usual army type, built more for rough, hard service than for beauty. The electrical batteries are securely packed in wooden bins or cells, to prevent toppling over in transit. Another compartment in this wagon provides safe storage for the telegraph instruments and necessary supplies. The wagon is drawn by two or four mules as the nature of the country to be traversed demands.

The second wagon is known as the wire wagon. It carries a supply of ordinary galvanized telegraph wire sufficient to erect a line ten or a dozen miles in length. This wire is wound upon reels which pay it out automatically once the line has been started. The third wagon carries the poles or lances, together with the necessary insulators to support the wire, and the tools and implements used in setting the poles in the ground. In boxes along the sides of this wagon are stored additional small supplies, which may be needed in cases of emergency.

The wagon train jogs along at a fair rate of speed, after leaving the post, and no one knows, except the commanding officer, where or when the telegraph or telephone line is to be set up. The order for "double time" is given, and after the men and horses have trotted a reasonable distance, the command "Halt!" is sounded. The train stops instantly. The officer in command has selected the imaginary line, and directs the battery wagon to be placed in a certain position when halted. The men run to the wire wagon and swarm over it; others of them attack the lance or pole truck, and in an instant a stream of poles is issuing from it in ceaseless succession that can be approached only by an army of circus employees dismantling a big tent. The general direction of the line is indicated by the officer, and the men set to work. Two of them, armed with huge crow-bars, trot off in the direction the line is to take. One of them halts at a spot about fifty or sixty yards from the battery wagon and thrusts the sharp-pointed end of his steel bar into the ground. Another passes him and goes twice the distance, when he, too, stops and plunges the sharp instrument into the yielding soil. The first has now run around the second and his place is taken by a group of men bearing one of the lances, the end of the wire, and glass insulators. In less time than it

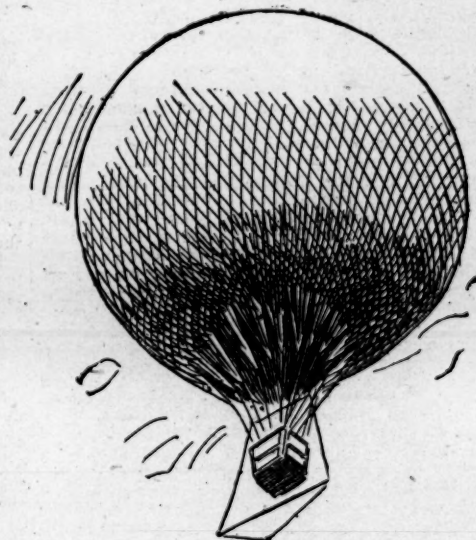
The row of glistening poles seems to run almost as if endowed with life, and in as brief a space of time as it would have taken me to walk to the top of the little hummock, a hundred yards away, the shimmering line of wire had disappeared over the top of the distant hill into the valley on the further side. It seemed fairly to have unwound itself from a compact storage place in that magic wagon, whence it still continued to issue in an unbroken line. While I was marveling at the speed of it all, the instrument in the battery wagon began to click merrily, bringing a message from one of the sergeant far out among the hills, stating that the line was still going due east, and asking for further instructions. Orders were flashed back, and the line was continued all the way to the limits of the military reservation. "If you were up yonder, on the top of one of those big peaks," said Capt. Glassford, by way of still further mystifying me, "you could telegraph through the air to Denver, have the message flashed again to New York and get an answer in an hour or less, depending upon the speed of the messenger boy in the metropolis." After



SERGT. BALDWIN AT 300 FEET.

small detachments of enlisted men detailed for this special service at the various posts where instruction in the corps is being given. Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely, of Arctic fame, is in command of the corps, and has his headquarters at Washington, D. C. Too much credit cannot be given this thoroughly efficient officer, who is largely responsible for the high degree of perfection in all branches of the work that obtains in the corps today. The largest school of instruction at present is at Fort Logan, Colo. Capt. W. A. Glassford, Chief Signal Officer of the Department of Colorado, is in charge. He has in his detachment three sergeants and eighteen detailed enlisted men. Until recently there was also a school of instruction at Fort Riley, Kan., in charge of Lieut. Samuel Reber, who is thoroughly versed in the field work of the corps.

At the present time, owing to the rapid advance made in modern firearms, necessity has arisen for a means



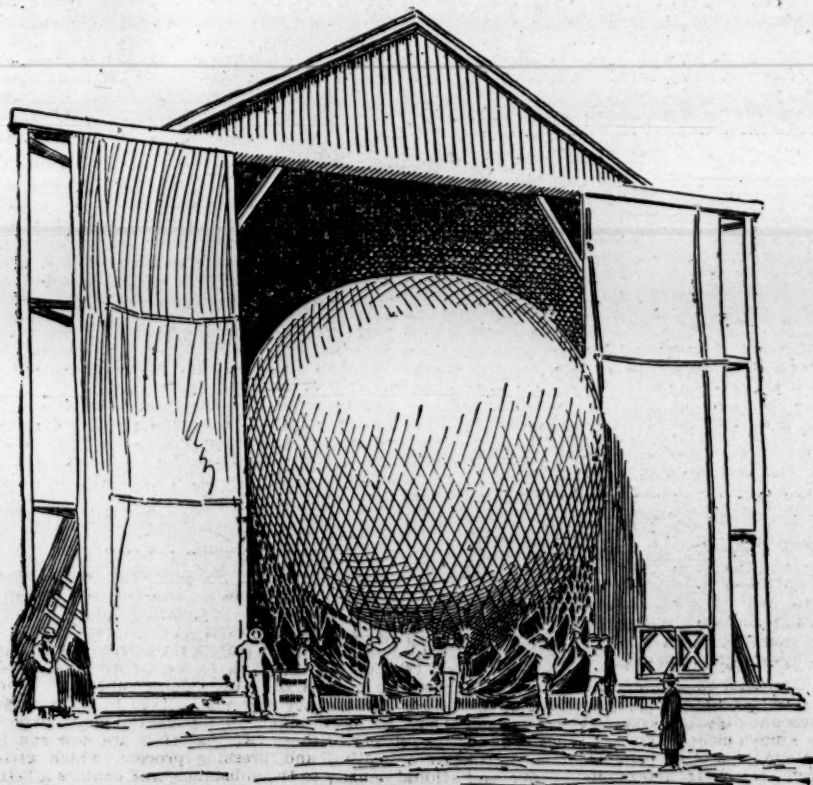
THE BALLOON AT 3000 FEET.

having witnessed the dispatch which controls every movement of these men, I was ready to believe anything, and if Capt. Glassford had described an imaginary heliograph or telegraph line to Mars, I would have taken it as gospel.

In time of actual warfare it frequently happens that it is of the greatest and most vital importance that a commanding general shall have means of instant communication with the front. Of course a field telegraph line, such as has been described, could not be erected among fighting troops actually engaged in battle. The field telephone, however, can be carried wherever a brave man dares to go, and may be operated on the run, if necessary. Once laid, the telephone wire may also be used for telegraphing in case of the abandonment or disablement of its instruments. Telegraphic messages thus sent over the telephone wire to the rear may be immediately repeated over the field telegraph line to the headquarters of the commanding general.

The telephone wire in actual battle may be carried just as far to the front as any of the troops engaged can advance. Its wire trails upon the ground, and is, of course, thoroughly insulated. It is of sufficient strength not to suffer damage from troops or artillery passing over it. The wire is carried upon a little steel cart, drawn by hand. It is wound upon a reel that works almost without friction, and will lay the wire as rapidly as a man can run. The operator in charge of the field telephone runs alongside the cart. He carries a set of diminutive yet perfect field telephone instruments in a leather case strapped to his side. These instruments are attached to the wire on the reel by means of a flexible wire cord, and telephoning is possible at all times, even while the wire-cart is moving rapidly. The value of this outfit in time of battle is incalculable. From a descriptive or photographic point of view the field telephone kit is not so interesting as the telegraph train above described, yet it is none the less important.

Eminences, hills, bluffs or other elevated portions of land, serve as excellent heliograph signalling stations. Of course, unless an unobstructed view of the country is provided, nothing in this line of work can be accomplished. The system now in vogue in the Signal Corps is the latest and most modern as regards the instruments used, but the method of transmission of messages is very old. It is interesting to note, however, that with this little instrument messages have been flashed a distance of almost 200 miles. The system of dots and dashes



THE BALLOON-HOUSE AT FORT LOGAN.

of the Morse telegraph code are reproduced by means of long and short flashes of light, reflected upon the surface of a polished mirror. While it is true that any \$45,000, and of this \$20,000 will go into the building itself, operator may read the words spelled in this manner, yet the knowledge gained would be valueless, as all messages are sent in cipher. An exhaustive system is in vogue of signalling by means of flags and heliographs by day, and at night with rockets, bombs, flash-lanterns and electric search-lights, but even if a description of this work could be obtained for publication it would doubtless prove too technical for the uninitiated. Means are provided, however, by which messages may be sent under any and all sorts of conditions and in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, so that a commander may be kept fully advised at all times as to what is transpiring in various parts of his command.

The most interesting of all the work of the Signal Corps is now to be seen only at Fort Logan. Aeronautic, or military ballooning, possesses a charm for the civilian onlooker that will cause him to stand in the open plain, with the thermometer at zero, to see the maneuvers of this particular detachment of men. The balloon men are not warm-weather soldiers only, but have their monster airship inflated all the time and send it up in all sorts of weather, hot or cold, wet or dry. Military ballooning has advanced so rapidly within the past four or five years that it will be perfectly within the bounds of possibilities, whenever a state of war may be brought about, to obtain working maps and accurate photographs of an enemy's position and fortifications without sending a spy within miles of it. And this, too, without any comparative risk to the balloon corps or the aeronauts. To the civilian, whose knowledge of ballooning is confined to a hot-air affair at the county fair grounds, it would appear impossible to transport a balloon and its necessary equipment with an army in the field. Yet the balloon service, as it is conducted at Fort Logan, shows this not only to be possible, but easy of accomplishment. In fact, there is at this time, at the post named, a completely equipped balloon train, with everything necessary for the rapid inflation and use of the airship at any time or place in the United States where its use might prove valuable.

The balloon train consists of two large wagons, of somewhat different type from those used in the telegraph and telephone trains heretofore described. The balloon wagon has been constructed not only as a means of transportation for the deflated or partly-inflated balloon, but as a means of anchoring it when in the air, moving it from place to place and keeping it in constant motion when high in the air, to prevent its being hit by small rifle fire of an enemy. There is room for the balloon in the fore end of the wagon. The rear half of the vehicle is given up to machinery. There is a huge reel, operated by levers and cranks, upon which is wound several thousand feet of wire cable. The middle of the wagon of the balloon train is reserved for the basket, netting and rope. The second wagon of the balloon train is used for transporting the gas. This gas is generated in a hydrogen gas-generating plant at Fort Logan, and is compressed under great pressure into steel cylinders about six feet long and six inches in diameter. They are as light and strong as it is possible to make them. They may be shipped from Fort Logan to any point in the country where it is desired to use them. A supply sufficient for several inflations can be carried in the balloon wagon, with the field train. The balloon originally used by the Signal Corps was constructed of gold beater's skin, but was destroyed accidentally at Fort Riley two or more years ago. The one in use at Fort Logan is made from the finest quality of silk, thoroughly waterproof and gas-tight. The balloon house at the station at Fort Logan is a unique structure, and is just large enough inside to accommodate the balloon when fully inflated. In the photograph here shown, the balloon is being taken out of the house by a detachment of twenty men. As the lifting power of the machine is less than six hundred pounds, there is little danger of it getting away. The men hold the netting in its lowest loops, and the weights of sand are removed. The men then march out to the balloon wagon and attach the cable to the swinging bar underneath the balloon basket. The observer and aeronaut take their places in the car, and the great yellow bag soars heavenward at a rapid rate, but as steadily as a passenger elevator runs. The cable plays off the reel, and can be stopped at any desired height. Telephone and telegraph instruments are in the car, and, by means of a duplex wire, which forms the center of the retaining cable, communication is had with the earth at all times. If a change of position is desired, a command is telephoned down, and the horses attached to the balloon wagon quickly move both wagon and balloon to the designated spot.

As the members of the Signal Corps, particularly the officers, are topographical engineers, it is a simple matter for them to prepare accurate maps and plans of an enemy's position while suspended entirely out of harm's way. The adoption of the teleo-photographic lenses also gives them means by which accurate photographs of the country can be made at distances of several miles as if the artist were within a few hundred yards. A photograph of a portion of Fort Logan is given above that was made from the balloon 2900 feet in the air, and distant almost a mile and a quarter from the post. Statistics and reports of experiments have demonstrated that it is almost an impossibility to hit a captive balloon with musketry fire at an elevation of 2000 feet. The balloon is kept moving almost constantly, to which fact a great measure of its safety is due.

Nearly all the standing armies of the world are now equipped with balloons. The value of this sort of aerial surveying, in time of actual war, would be incalculable. At least it is so declared by military experts, and they ought to know. Whether or not experiments have been made up to this time in the use of high explosives dropped from captive or free balloons I have not been able to learn. From what I was permitted to see of these aerial monsters at Fort Logan, however, I would not be at all surprised to learn that the wildest dreams of modern airship cranks were soon to be realized; neither will it be at all strange if the terrible death-dealing aerial man-o'-war evolves from the present experiments, as did the marvelous Holland submarine boat, from Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."

W. J. ROUSE.

TRAINED FLESH.

Fat and Elderly Women Who are Made Pliable as Snakes and Strong as Horses.

"HOW to be happy though fat." That is the new gospel of the women who, because of snow, rain and cold winds, are exiled during the winter months from the golf links, and in consequence have been taking on flesh at a rate that causes distinct alarm. For this reason at the beginning of the non-golfing season a happy thought crystallized at once into one of the most influential of the winter clubs for women.

The happy thought was the proposition to hire an adequate hall and spend a certain amount of time every day in taking pure golf gymnastics. Now there is nothing in the world that so promptly tires a golfer, both mentally and physically, as the mere sight of the average woman's gymnasium. "We have found," said an active member, "that in the majority of cases flesh is like blue eyes or red hair, constitutional, but we have also discovered the antidote for flesh is muscular grace, bodily suppleness, physical agility. Ask the average distinctly fat woman you know to try to scratch her left shoulder blade with her right hand, to push her own dress-sleeve tops into her coat sleeves, to bend back and kiss the wall behind her, or stand on her left leg, draw her right knee across the front of it and set her right foot flat against the wall.

"You will only have to ask, for she won't be able to do any one of those things, and yet up at our club—but here I anticipate.

"The club is housed, just as you know, in a vast bare hall, and beginning in November with one dozen members, we now have nearly two hundred. The beginners got together under the guidance of a clever man golf instructor. He took us back to first principles in golf, and after carrying us a while through a course of exercises, we found ourselves growing as light-footed as girls, as pliable as snakes and as strong as horses.

A CLUB FOR HARD WORK.

"We still have the gaunt old hall and it isn't even warmed, its floor is bare, and the one concession to comfort is a cosy dressing-room, where the women keep their uniforms in lockers, and get rid of tight conventional garments, in favor of flat rubber-soled shoes, laced high; stout stockings, knickerbockers, slightly-furred, to the knee, broad belts and flannel shirt waists. Some of the very plump and conventional members wear kilts tunics to the knee, but no fanciful or costly costumes are allowed, and most of the women use heavy but boneless waists under their shirts.

In the big room, where the exercises are taken all day, no matter what the thermometer is doing, the windows are wide open, and all day the members are coming and going, practicing little exercising stunts alone, or in classes before an instructor, who takes a newcomer and first puts her through an examination. He sees just how far she can bend backward, forward and sideways; then he tries her standing three minutes on one leg and three on the other, and when he has proved to a matron of 50 odd years and weight near 170, that she has all the grace and flexibility of a lamp post, he next refuses to guarantee to make her a whit less weighty than she is.

He does assure her, though, that he will enable her, in spite of her white hairs and avoirdupois, to stoop and pick up a pin as easily as a 16-year-old girl, trip at a run across her drawing-room floor and never jar the most delicate bric-a-brac, waltz like a fairy and put a genuine girlish blush in her cheeks.

DRIVER SWINGING.

Talk like this will inspire the oldest woman, and then he gives her a long handle driver and bids her begin and swing it gently back and forth before a row of black spots on the wall, commencing from a height about on a level of her head, placed three inches apart, and graded down the wall to the floor. These spots then run along the floor toward her, to end in a big artificial tee, on which a captive ball is placed.

First she is made to use the arm length swing, standing firmly balanced, her feet squarely set and rather far apart, letting the head of her driver at each pass swing opposite one notch lower on the wall. Down and down it swings, until every notch on the floor is marked, and, finally a twenty-fifth swing sends the ball flying from the tee.

When she can faultlessly swing past the twenty-four spots, and invariably on the twenty-fifth stroke, set the ball going, then she is taught to swing her club on a rising toe, with a whole half-swing of her entire body, doing the two dozen strokes in the exact form in which an expert golfer drives off. You may think that sounds easy, but just go through the arm's-length or rising toe swing twenty-four times, and you will feel as if you had run a mile race. It pumps the lungs like bellows, whips up every chest and back muscle, and, if you hit the ball at the end of the exercise you feel foolishly happy.

SWINGING THEIR LEGS.

Morning and afternoon the classes at driver swinging are full, and while the women are learning grace and golf at one end of the hall, a dozen fat ladies, standing in a row, are solemnly drawn up in formal array taking the hip and leg movement. Standing first on the right leg, hands on hips, they gravely swing the left leg back and forth, pendulumwise in front of the right. Beginners are only required to swing one leg six times, then change and swing the other six times, and so on, until some of them are able to stand and swing one leg twenty-five times in slow, graceful succession, every time, at each end of the semi-circle thus described, bringing the foot clear upon a level with the waist line.

When much has been achieved with the big movement thus the student places one foot on a small three-inch-high block, fixed to the floor, and swings her other foot far out before and then behind her, taking hold of no support the while, but by going slowly, learning in time to balance herself perfectly, even while the foot is shot up to the most amazing height.

NO LOSS OF DIGNITY.

Now please don't confound these movements with high kicking or anything unbecoming in ladies of social position and great personal dignity, because every motion is taken slowly, the women either standing in classes, an instructress before them, or a stout lady will simply trot into the exercise room, select an unoccupied corner and seriously set about leg swinging or any other exercise for half an hour, turn right about, get into her smart

gown once more and drive off on a round of calls with only pinker cheeks and brighter eyes to show the profitable pastime she has been about.

If she does not drop in for leg or arm movements then she may mount on one of what looks like a series of huge carpet-covered foot-stools in the middle of the room and without a word of warning begin taking a series of hops from stool to stool. They are not placed far apart, and under their carpet coverings are set a series of powerful coiled springs that when she hops from one to the other send her bounding up and out into the air in the most astonishing and refreshing manner.

Or if none of these exercises are followed she runs in her suit down to an end of the long room to where an inch-wide straight line is painted white on the floor, and, with the gravity of a judge rendering a verdict, she begins to very, very carefully step backward on this narrow white path.

From this peculiar motion she may go down the hall to a square of carpet and spend an hour trying to put a golf ball into a little socket, or give her distinguished attention to a group of women, who are standing still, their eyes fixed on vacancy, their lips tightly shut, busy inflating and contracting the lower parts of their bodies, with an odd gesture. They are exercising their abdominal muscle and getting an amount of health and comfort out of the process that used to belong to the human race in the days when they lived in the open air, pitched hay, hoed the corn, and never knew bad livers and evil digestion.

MILLCENT ARROWPOINT.

MERE ADELE.

A Boston Artist Takes the Last Likeness of the Most Famous Woman Model Living.

MERE ADELE, Millet's model for the "Angelus," has for the first time had her fine features reproduced in the plastic art. She has been painted, sketched, photographed and posed by painters and students, but it remained for Mr. Brooks of Boston to complete a half life-sized bust of the famous model in wax. It has been cast in plaster, and is soon to be reproduced in bronze and marble.

This will probably be Adele's last appearance among the artists. She has long since given up posing, and it was not an easy task for the sculptor to get her to pose. Though poor and almost in want, the old woman was sensitive about having her pained, careworn and wrinkled features reproduced. She knew that portraits which will immortalize her, taken in all her strength, vigor, health and beauty, had been sent out to the world years ago, and, on the laurels which they have brought her she was contented to rest. Besides, she is now too feeble to pose, for though only 58 years of age, Mere Adele is a confirmed invalid, and unable to move from her easy chair without assistance. And it was not until Mr. Brooks had assured her that she would not have to hold a pose while he worked that she consented to let him bring his wax and build the little bust.

Though the sculptor allowed the old woman to hold a most natural pose, she soon wearied, and he was obliged to have three sittings. While posing she plodded backward over her checkered life, and told stories of her youth and palmy days in Barbizon. Once started on this subject she was another woman. The faded eyes sparkled, the blanched cheeks flushed, and an animated expression flitted over the sad face.

"Ah, M. Brooks," she said over and over again, "this will be my last posing. I'm too old, too old, for this business now. It was all right when I was a girl and young and strong and pretty, so they said; it's a young woman that an artist wants, not a worn and worked out old woman like me. My day is gone; it's upwards of thirty-five years since the good M. Millet first painted me, and many things have happened since then."

In her simple-mindedness Mere Adele is unconscious that her beauty now, though of another type, is far beyond what it was when she was Millet's favorite model. The very beauty for which Millet chose her has become intensified by her life of struggle, poverty and care. The face is more tender, more enduring, sweeter in expression and bespeaks a life of honest toil, supported by undying faith.

She was born within a stone's throw of the little thatched cottage where she now lives. Her father was a deserter from one of Napoleon's regiments. He hid in Barbizon, and later married Adele's mother.

Her earliest remembrances are of her life in the fields, helping her father to gather potatoes and turnips. At the age of 15 she was taken into the house of Mme. Millet as a domestic. She took almost entire charge of the painter's children, and in her spare moments posed.

The story goes that while she was one day assisting her father in the fields, Millet watched her from his studio window and made several sketches of her in his sketch book. Just as he was about to leave the window he saw the father and daughter bow their heads in prayer as the Angelus bell pealed from the little Barbizon church tower. It was then that he conceived the idea for the painting which made his reputation, and which incidentally made that of his model.

Francois Millet is the only remaining member of the family of the illustrious painter. He lives in his father's house, and follows closely in his father's footsteps. Adele has posed for many of his pictures, and has known him man and boy.

It is nice to know that the feeble woman is well looked after in her old age and infirmity by an American girl, who has lately become the wife of Francois Millet. Mrs. Francois Millet was Miss Reed of New York. She makes frequent visits to Adele's cottage, and adds many comforts to the little home.

LILLIAN BAYNES.

NEW DENTAL RUBBER.

A new dental rubber has appeared, which should save the dentists an infinite amount of trouble. Heretofore, in preparing foundation plates for artificial teeth, it has been the practice to compress a sheet of "red dental rubber" into a matrix made from a wax impression of the month, and then to superpose this, under pressure, on a sheet of "pink dental rubber." The latter, being the tougher material, serves to sustain the strain that will be brought on the dental plate when in use. The sheets of these two materials are now run into one by a heating and pressing process, which gives additional density to the substance, and enables a better plate to be made than is possible when the two sheets have to be separately manipulated by the dentist.

FASHION LETTER.

CORSETS OF SUEDE PADDED WITH
PLUSH AND SWANSDOWN.

By a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11., 1898.—The greatest bugbear women have to confront when changing their dressmakers is the expense of a new pair of stays. It has become the custom of every professional mistress of the robes to demand that the gowns she makes be fitted over a pet and particular cut of corset, and as the corset the dressmaker recommends is invariably phenomenally expensive, a faint whiff of brimstone is noticeable in the sartorial air. The most august mistresses of the needle will not guarantee a perfect adjustment of a basque unless stays low on the bust and short on the hips are used, and for thin women they are recommending, nay, almost forcing the use of stays padded with plush.

This material is introduced especially under the arms and under the projecting shoulder blades. Hips are built out by placing layers on layers of swan's down on the under side of that portion of the corset that fits over the hips and is declared by those who have experimented in all manner of materials to be the only one, that exactly simulates springy cushions of flesh. Apropos of swan's down it is an open secret that those who in the bitterest weather wear in the street their smart immaculately-fitting suits, without other wraps than a necktie or sable or marten tails, are simply padded from throat to below the waistline with this downy inner coat of the swan's body. Cloth sleeves for their arms are interlined with it until exquisite symmetry is attained and the body of any dress can by use of it be built out to show the loveliest curves and lines. In consequence of this artificial figure the owner thereof need not hide her newly-found feature under a coat.

In the way of new corsets, one good thing the dressmakers have taken under their patronage, stays made of suede. A thicker undressed skin, of course, is used than that for gloves, nevertheless all the soft, pliable warmth of a gant de suede is enjoyed in these new figure-makers that are regular plums fallen in the not too easy path of distinctly plump ladies of fashion.

The especial virtue of the skin corset is that it always gives a little to the figure every time it is assumed, and thereby conveys fresh and pleasing outlines. It is as well purchasable in lovely bright colors, its trimming usually consists of tiny frills of pinked ribbon, and it closes just like a glove. It is also very easy to believe the saleswoman's statement that a pair of suede corsets will very nearly last a decade, but it should be borne in mind that they are not for summer use.

Justice demands the admission that all suede stays are not so expensive as to daunt economical shoppers, unless extravagant decorations are required. Decorations refer especially to pretty little silver hooks and buttons in front, silver eyelets at the back and up on the left breast a tiny interwoven silver monogram.

COMFORTABLE LACING.

Here is another boon for the stout women who suffer from a surplus of hips, etc., and who have too much conscience or too hearty appetites to lace. Let them give ear to the new theory of lacing their corsets by which too solid flesh may be held in abeyance and yet no harm done physically.

The dressmakers have gotten this new device from a physician who says to pull your corset laces as you now have them, lay the eyelet sides of the corset vis-a-vis as though to begin a new orthodox lacing, and then taking one lacer put it, from beneath, through an eyelet at the waist line on that side of the corset lying at your left. Draw the lacer through as far as the top eyelet, run through this one and let an end four or five inches long project. Now, take the other lacer and pass it through that eyelet next below the one where the other lacer first went through and draw it down to the bottom eyelet, run through, and let a five-inch end hang. Pick up the great length of the first lacer and begin zig-zagging it back and forth through eyelets on both sides of the two sections of corset until an end hangs out opposite the first end mentioned. With the long portion of the second lacer zigzag through the holes of both pieces of corset to the bottom, where an end must hang out opposite the second end mentioned.

When so laced up, put on the corsets, hook them, and see what will happen. Simply pull on the top and bottom ends of the laces that are not zigzagged through, and the corset will first draw in and fit about the waist and ribs comfortably and without pressure. At top and bottom, though, where over the bust and hips, the edges of the stays always project and add greatly to girth, these edges will draw in perfectly tight and flat. No discomfort will be felt, and, so lacing her stays, a woman can reduce her hip and bust measure a matter of three to five inches. In doing this, the flesh is not rolled up under her chin or thrust out in ungainly lumps, but, because the stay is easy at waist line and over ribs, the surplus fat is gracefully readjusted.

EAR-RINGS ONCE MORE.

So much for some of the secrets of the toilet. Touching matters of less import, honesty demands a faithful reporting of the fact that rings are dangling from many pretty pairs of little pink ears. To tell the truth, these have only been seen in the "hupper suckles" of society, but, who, pray, sets the fashions if not that very coterie?

To make these barbaric ornaments popular, the jewelers are contriving the most sensible little attachments, by which ear-rings can be comfortably worn and no cruel hole forced through the under lobe. From the top of the ring a thread-like gold hook passes up into the hollow of the ear in front, and at the back a little gold foot lies against the tender lobe with a firm, yet not annoying pressure. Thus the ornament is hung on safely and painlessly.

Stud earrings are most distinctly out of this new race. Long, lovely drops, so long as to almost touch the neck, are the mode, though a pair of perfect pear-shaped pearls,

dangling from the tip of the lobe, are like solitaire diamond rings, the expression of utmost elegant refinement in jewels.

Perhaps if there is a woman who is going to have her cherished diamond ring reset, she will listen to a word of wisdom, and follow the latest fashion and select her setting in the form of a coronet in variously colored gold. The smart and novel settings for larger stones are ducal coronets, while small gems are exquisitely placed in prongs of gold to represent a sovereign ruler's crown, the diamond set exactly in the top. Almost entirely have these new crown designs taken the place of the long-loved but painfully over-copied marquise rings.

IBIS FEATHERS.

The promises of May are already being made, and tender hearts who will not have the plumage or bodies of dead songsters in their hats can this spring trim the hats with lovely ibis feathers that cost no avine lives, and are fair to look upon. Of course the purple ibis feathers from Egypt are to be classed among the costly beauties of millinery, but we have our own American scarlet ibis to borrow tail feathers from and fix in our new wide-brimmed hats.

This delicate plumage is, however, dyed many handsome colors, and, beside this and ostrich feathers, to be safely adopted by any Audubonite, we are going to have lovely hats later on trimmed so gracefully and economically with nothing but masses of shot taffeta silk cut on the bias, and every edge closely pinked. This piece of silk will assume, in fact, has already largely taken the place of ribbon bows for the trimming of simpler hats. Nothing can be more alluringly daring than a sapphire blue felt, with just a yard of cerise taffeta twisted about the crown, perky bows and ends starting up in every direction, and all the edges double pinked. Here and there the taffeta was caught down with cheap pins set with mock sapphires and rhinestones.

Nobody yet dares to assume which way hats are going to tilt for spring wearing, but just in this midseason a tendency is making toward piling everything in front. Take a look, for instance, at the crowning glory on the head of the model in the braided coat. It is typical of the daring frontage now used. Here the hat brim is of modest proportions; it is the mounting black and white ostrich tips that lend the stately effect. Another hat worth mentioning boasted a brim four and one-half inches wide, and this was turned directly off the face, bent into three perpendicular flutes, and over the edge of the brim, finished by puffings of black chiffon, nodded the heavy heads of half a dozen prize tail feathers.

INCONSISTENT FASHION.

But who can reckon upon the sweet inconsistency of fashion, which is half her charm. To January balls, dancers are going shod in white suede and satin slippers over black stockings, or exhibiting pretty heels in black kid and satin slippers over flesh-pink hosiery.

The stockings are either openwork or embroidered up the instep, and young and giddy girls attach to the toes of their slippers little metal bells, no bigger than the end of one's thumb. Nevertheless, they are sweet, loud tinklers and pretty ornaments.

White suede gloves are pushing the glaze kids out into the cold for evening and afternoon wear, and the last news as to sashes shows one fastened on the left hip, the other about the region of the placket hole, and the two lengths knotted together gracefully about an inch above the knees, letting fall thence lace-edged or ruffle-bound ends to the bottom of the skirts. It contributes this, a grateful bit of drapery, to a very plain skirt.

Perhaps this is significant of something in the future for all those women who can in January afford to rejuvenate their winter wardrobes are showing coats and gowns the least dressy in nature, elaborately garnished with countless little buttons. Glance at the girl in the plummy hat to remark the double row of small cut-steel buttons down the braided front of her jacket and sparkling on her cuffs.

In favor of these little fellows big buttons are everywhere coolly discarded and the tailor dresses are brightly decorated, on skirt as well as basque, with rows of buttons made of glass, cut, colored and polished to represent cabochon gems. Gowns in all the colors of purple twinkle with little cabochon amethysts, green suits with bullet-shaped emeralds and brown toilets with small round topaz.

Besides buttons it is essential to chronicle the fact that many very smart but simple cloth dresses have their seams strapped or piped with soft, highly-dressed leather. This may sound excessively bizarre, and therefore not prompting to conservative women, but a tough red or brown cloth walking skirt is all the smarter for simple patterns in what seems to be Russia leather, stitched on the skirt in a panel and up the box front of the coat. Suits of winter covert are greatly enhanced by touches down the seams of pigskin, and the green cloth suits set off with black leather trimmings in place of braid, deserve all praise and patronage.

A WAR OF STYLES.

After all, it is very much go-as-you-please with regard to cut of skirt. One woman elects to wear a petticoat that fits down to her knees, almost like a sheath, and from there to her feet flares most outrageously, and measures six yards in circumference. Another equally fastidious daughter of Eve wants her body flounced to the waist and her skirt barely three yards about the foot. If she is very open-eyed, this last mentioned, she will demand to have her flounces laid in fine knife plaits, and possibly every plait edged with lace or fur.

Now to make this babel of tastes more apparent to the placid onlooker, take note of the skirt in the big picture this week. It is neither flounced nor full. It is be-trained and displays one of the novelties in coloring. In the original the gown is of burnt orange velvet on which are applied huge lavender velvet poppies, with long green stems. And yet no teeth are on edge. As a matter of fact the peacock and the rainbow are no longer color studies with which woman may be compared. Our up-to-date dressmaker finds that bird and the prism rather lacking in color, and yet so gloriously are all the new materials toned that a perfect salad of colors never creates an unpleasant confusion.

Gun metal, as applied to the toilet, has laid further claims than to the ornamentation merely of purses, card cases, umbrella handles, etc. The newest thing among the novelties, so to speak literally, is gun-metal beading,

very much seen on fine half-mourning dresses, gun-metal buckles for hat, throat latches, and in dress decoration are gun-metal belts. Another charming recent arrival, to be hailed by women of small purses and large ambitions, is the late jewelry noticed in the shops. Scraps of pretty old lace are applied on black or cream net and worn as dog collars, as collars with lace tendrils, falling out on the shoulders as pendants. Lace bracelets are as well among the pretty oddities, and especially exquisite patterns are mounted on white wire and worn as coronets in the hair.

M. DAVIS.

AN ACCIDENT RUNNER.

A Clever Young Woman Who Makes Her Living by
Means of Other People's Injuries.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The unique occupation followed by a young woman was disclosed the other day when there was an accident on the Broadway cable line. The accident in itself was not especially noteworthy; a car that was rapidly rounding the Fourteenth-street loop, known as "Dead Man's Curve," struck a newsboy who was rushing across the street, and knocked him to the pavement, where he lay unconscious, his head bleeding from a gash cut by a rough stone. The car stopped, and the usual crowd of curious and sympathetic onlookers gathered about the boy.

Soon a young woman with a businesslike air and a tailor-made gown pushed her way through the crowd about the prostrate youngster. She promptly took charge of the boy, directed that he be removed to a near-by drug store, and sent a man to ring in an ambulance call. While this was being done she moved quickly through the crowd, pencil and notebook in hand, secured the names of half a dozen persons who had witnessed the accident, jotted down the numbers of the conductor and gripman, and made a rough little diagram of the spot where the accident had occurred—all before the car moved on its uptown journey. Then she hurried back to the boy and remained by him until his wound had been dressed and he had been carried away home.

Probably most of those who observed the young woman's actions set her down as a woman reporter, but if so they were mistaken. Her name is Harriet Emerson, and she herself describes her occupation in this wise:

"My interest in people who are knocked down by street cars is caused chiefly by business reasons, I assure you," she said brightly. "I'm what you'd call a 'runner,' I suppose, at least that's what we used to call the boys who did this work before I began it." Then, in answer to her listener's bewildered look, she explains further:

"If you take the trouble to count them up in your newspaper some morning, you'll see that there are a great many accidents of one kind or another in a big city like New York every day. There are a great many, too, that are never mentioned in the papers. You probably know that if a workman who is injured by a falling scaffolding or a man who has his foot cut off by a trolley car can prove that it was the fault of his employer or the railway company, as the case may be, the law permits him to collect damages for the injury done. But perhaps you don't know that this branch of the legal business has become so extensive that it occupies the whole attention of several firms. It is a lucrative business, too, for juries are apt to give the injured person the benefit of any doubt.

"This is what gave me my opportunity. I made up my mind that a woman who knew just what was wanted would have less difficulty in getting the proper evidence than a street boy who knew nothing about it. I've been at this work for a year now, and find that it pays me better than my former office employment as a stenographer. I do other things besides taking notes of accidents, such as serving papers and collecting evidence for my firm, but most of my income is derived from such affairs as you have just seen.

"Of course I don't see all the accidents that happen, though a good many more than you would think come under my eyes, but I have a good many ways of finding out about them quickly. For instance, at most of the dangerous street crossings there are men who know me and will send a tip to the office when there's a 'case' on. Similarly I've made the acquaintance of workmen in the railroad yards and on some of the big buildings. I get a percentage on the fee from each case, and as some of them net me as high as \$50, I don't have to pick up many of them to make a fairly good living. I dare say you think it's an odd occupation, but I like it, and it's good work, too, for if it wasn't for me many of these poor creatures who are maimed or injured by the carelessness of others, would never get their rights."

CHILD CULTURE.

Dr. Stanley Hall, in discussing the education of children, dwells specially on the importance of caring for the eyesight of the young. Defects of the eye increase rapidly through all the school grades, and at 18 years of age, 42 per cent. of school children are troubled with some form of eye disease. Subtle and obstinate nervous diseases follow closely in the wake of eye ailments. Growing boys and girls, especially about the age of 16, should be prohibited too great a mental strain. They should spend more time exercising out of doors, enriching their blood with oxygen, than poring over books. The emotional nature of boys and girls should also be fostered. Crying is an excellent thing in its way; it exercises the lungs and the voice. Americans are said to have bad voices because as children they were not allowed to cry. The more noise children make to play, the more good it will do them. Dr. Hall is an advocate for boys yelling on the football field as much as they have a mind to. He says: "It is better than the dry rot of the soul which is expressed in the contemptuous indifference of many a college student."

MEANT THE SAME.

[Puck:] Seems to Cover It.—Hojack. Give me a paraphrase of "All is fair in love and war." Tomdick. The tactics permissible in courtship are equally allowable after marriage.

The young women of Moscow recently strangled an old miser and took her money, as they explained in court, "in order to provide themselves with funds for traveling abroad to complete their scientific education."

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

J. W. ROBINSON CO. - - 239 SOUTH BROADWAY.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE ...EMBROIDERIES...

MONDAY, JANUARY 17.

Orders for these goods were placed from Specially Selected Patterns and were manufactured expressly for us. This gives to this department exclusive control of the Daintiest and Choicest Creations, not to be found elsewhere

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Narrow Hamburg Edgings, button hole edges, extra fine, entirely new patterns.

1 to 2½-inch, 4c to 12½c yard.

Extra wide Hamburg Edgings, fine open patterns, best cloth, good edges.

3 to 12-inch, 12½c to 35c yard.

Narrow Nainsook Edgings, finest line of dainty patterns at popular prices.

1 to 2½-inch, 8½c to 50c yard.

Extra wide Nainsook Edgings, showy patterns, button hole edge, extra

3 to 12-inch, 65c to \$1.75 yard.

Swiss Edgings, exquisite designs, open lace effects, finest texture, all widths.

12½c to \$1.25.

Narrow Nainsook Insertions, elegant designs, dainty fabrics, very desirable.

1 to 2½-inch, 4c to 35c yard.

Hamburg and Swiss Insertion, fine open patterns, extra fine cloth all widths.

5c to 35c yard.

Complete Assortment Embroidered Webbing, Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg.

22-inch, 50c to \$2.00 yard.

EXTRA SPECIALS IN LACES.

ORIENTAL AND CREAM SILK LACES.

20c Laces, special.....15c	50c Laces, special.....35c	\$1.25 Laces, special.....\$1.00
30c Laces, special.....20c	\$1 Laces, special.....65c	\$2.00 Laces, special.....\$1.25
40c Laces, special.....25c	85c Laces, special.....65c	75c Laces, special.....50c

HAND-MADE TORCHON LACES.

50c Laces, special.....40c	\$1 Laces, special.....75c	\$1.25 Laces, special.....\$1.00
75c Laces, special.....50c	\$1.25 Laces, special.....85c	\$1.50 Laces, special.....\$1.00
90c Laces, special.....63c	\$1.25 Laces, special.....\$1.00	\$3 Laces, special.....\$2.00

BLACK SILK LACES.

45c Laces, special.....30c	\$1.75 Laces, special.....\$1.25	\$2.25 Laces, special.....\$1.50
\$1.50 Laces, special.....\$1.00	\$2.00 Laces, special.....\$1.25	\$3.00 Laces, special.....\$2.00

UNDERMUSLIN SALE CONTINUED THIRD WEEK.

SKIRTS.

Ladies' Short Skirts, fine cambric with umbrella ruffles of fine lawn;	35c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	
Ladies' Short Skirts, deep umbrella ruffles of fine lawn, hemstitched edge;	50c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	
Ladies' Short Skirts, extra fine cambric, umbrella styles, 4 rows hemstitching;	75c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	
Ladies' Fine French Cambric Skirts, deep embroidery, ruffles and insertions;	\$1.25
SPECIAL, EACH.....	

CHEMISE.

Ladies' Full-length Chemise, extra fine muslin skirt;	50c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	
Ladies' Lawn Chemise, round neck, lace trimmed, skirt, neck and arms;	75c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	

CORSET COVERS.

Ladies' Regular Shaped Cambric Covers, neck and arms trimmed with embroidery;	25c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	
Ladies' Fine Nainsook Lace Trimmed Covers, high, low and square neck;	50c
SPECIAL, EACH.....	
Ladies' Blouse Effect Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed special for stout figures.	

SPECIAL 75c and \$1.00 EACH.

LADIES' GOWNS.

Odds and Ends manufacturers' sample lines at less than cost of material.

\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$5.50
50c	75c	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$3.50

Those of our customers who wish to avail themselves of the services of

MADAME KEPPLER

Should do so at once as her stay is limited.

3 DAYS ONLY

Monday,
Tuesday and
Wednesday.

You will find below a few of our strong specials for those 3 days:

20c Double-fold, Black Brocade Sicilian.....	8c
Limit 10 yds.	
10c Double-fold Scotch Plaids.....	5c
Limit 8 yds.	
30c All-wool Flannels, plain white or red.....	15c
Limit 10 yds.	
5c Checked Apron Gingham.....	2c
Limit 10 yds.	
10c Turkish Bath Towels.....	4c
Limit 4.	
\$1 Ladies' Evening Shades	50c
2-clasp Kid Gloves.....	
Limit 1 pr.	
45c Good Strong Gray Corsets.....	25c
Limit 1 pr.	
12½c Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose.....	6c
Limit 2 pr.	
32c Ladies' Extra Heavy Natural wool-finished Vests	19c
Limit 2.	
35c Ladies' Wool Fascinators and Tam O'Shanter..	15c
Limit 2.	
75c Brand New Ladies' Shirt Waists.....	39c
Limit 2.	
30c Men's Natural Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers..	19c
Limit 2.	
35c Men's Amoskeag Cheviot Working Shirts.....	19c
Limit 2.	
60c Boy's Felt Hats, nicely trimmed.....	25c
Limit 2.	
\$1.65 Eiderdown Quilts, silkoline covered.....	95c
Limit 2.	
\$9 Men's All-wool Oregon City cassimere suits	\$6.65
Limit 1 Suit.	
75c Men's Patent Leather and Emb. Velvet Slippers.	49c
Limit 2 Pair.	
\$1 Ladies' Fine Felt Slippers, leather soles....	73c
Limit 2 pr.	

Diamond Bros.
Department Store,
Corner Second and Main Sts.

Measure Us Fair

If one speaks by price alone we have no bargains to offer. If guaranteed quality, fair and straightforward dealing are a consideration as well as price, then we are willing to be measured by the best jewelry establishment you know.

"Look at Lissner's."

LISSNER & CO.,
Goldsmiths, Silversmiths,
Opticians,
235 S. Spring Street.

REMOVAL SALE.

Everything at Reduced Prices.

"The Haviland," 245 S. B'dway.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard
415½ S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

The W. H. PERRY
Lumber Mfg. Co
LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL,
Commercial Street.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

By our Special Correspondent.

OMAHA, Jan. 12, 1898.

THE Transmississippi Exposition, which is to open here in June, will show a development of our western country which will be a surprise to the rest of the United States. During the last two months I have visited all the big cities between Boston and Denver and I find more money and push in the West than ever before. There is undoubtedly a revival of business. The hotels are full everywhere. I find it hard to get good accommodations on the sleeping cars, and the army of commercial travelers is greater than ever before. I was told in St. Paul that the jobbers there had never done so much business as they are now doing. The Chicago merchants are expecting a heavy spring trade, and at Omaha, Denver and Kansas City I have found the people alive and most of them making money. The basis of the prosperity has been the big crops. Here in Nebraska Senator Charles F. Manderson tells me, 35,000,000 bushels of wheat were produced last year, and the corn crop now on hand amounts to something like 500,000,000 bushels. Senator Manderson says that the agricultural products of this State last year will foot up something like \$500,000,000, or a capital value of about \$600 per family. In this he includes the packing products, of which there is an enormous amount in Nebraska. He tells me that the farmers are learning how to use their crops. They do not sell their corn, as they did in the past, but manufacture it into pork by feeding it, so that

of \$1000 per capita. We are fast becoming a great manufacturing section. Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon and Washington are rapidly growing as manufacturing States, so that the products of our factories and mills now amount to more than \$1,000,000,000 a year."

RICH FARMERS BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI.

"Your chief products are, however, agricultural, are they not?"

"They are both agricultural and mineral, but the agricultural far exceeds the mineral. Our corn crop is annually worth over \$200,000,000. It exceeds the annual gold output of the world by a number of millions. Our

quarters of the Transmississippi Exposition, and had a chat with J. B. Haynes, one of the secretaries, as to the progress of the work. With Mr. Haynes I took a street-car ride out to the exposition grounds, and made some photographs of the buildings as they are now in process of erection. The site of the exposition is within the city limits. The ride to it from the center of the city takes about ten minutes. The grounds are upon a broad plateau, lying along the Missouri River, so that you see the buildings as you come in on the railroads. There are something like 200 acres in the exposition grounds proper, with additional territory on the opposite side of the road. One of the most beautiful features of the grounds is a wide lagoon running through them from



SOME OF THE BUILDINGS ALMOST COMPLETED.

wheat crop amounts to something like 300,000,000 bushels a year, and we make about \$150,000,000 worth of hay every year. The packing interests are very large. The center of the packing industry is moving westward. Omaha, Kansas City and St. Joseph now kill enormous quantities of live stock, and new packing houses are being built here and also at St. Joseph.

"As to minerals, the West produces \$100,000,000 worth

one end to the other. This has been made by excavating the earth and walling the sides of the pit with boards. The lagoon is, I judge, about four hundred feet wide at one end and less than this at the other. It was covered with ice during our visit and hundreds of boys and girls were skating to and fro upon it. The boarded walls are to be hidden by staff, so that they will look like marble, and ornamented with electric lights, transforming it into a beautiful waterway, upon which gondolas, canoes and other boats of various kinds will ply from one building to another. At the eastern end of the canal the ground will be built up in terraces, adorned with shrubbery and flowers, ending in a great stairway, crowned by a kiosk. There will be a number of grottoes built here, lighted with electric lights, in which the blue grotto of Capri and Mammoth Cave will be reproduced.

HOW THE EXPEDITION LOOKS TODAY.

Along this grand canal, or lagoon, all the main buildings are located. Many of these are almost completed. The manufacturers' building is still a forest of rafters and other kinds of lumber. The framework, however, is up as high as the roof, and a portion of the roof has already been put on. There were perhaps a hundred carpenters at work on it during my stay, and the sound of the hammer was to be heard in every part of the grounds. This building covers several acres. It will, when finished, look much like one of the Chicago World's Fair buildings, and will be finished in the same way.

The agricultural building is almost completed, and all of the buildings with the exception of the government building are well under way. There are, I judge, at least half a dozen great structures ready for roofing, and I am told that the work will be rapidly pushed in the spring. The government building, for which Congress has appropriated \$200,000, is by no means far advanced. The foundation has been dug, and but little more than this can be done before spring. This building will be at the head of the lagoon. It will cover about three-fourths of an acre and will be a beautiful structure of the Ionic style. It will have a dome, which will be capped by a figure representing liberty enlightening the world. This figure will be lighted by electricity, and the torch in the hand of the statue will be 178 feet above the ground. Near this is the fine art building, already half completed. Mr. Haynes tells me that the exhibition of American pictures will be very large and that many of the finest paintings owned in the West will be loaned to the exposition. There are some choice art collections in St. Paul, Denver, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha, and many pictures have been loaned by the Chicago Art Museum, the Detroit Art Museum, the St. Louis Art Exhibit, the St. Louis Art Museum, and the art galleries of other



THE GRAND CANAL COVERED WITH ICE.

they get a big price per bushel for it. I was told in Denver that the banks had more money than they knew what to do with. Senator Manderson says that the bank deposits here in Omaha will approximate \$20,000,000, and I learn that a similar condition exists in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

NEW INDUSTRIES IN THE WEST.

Until within a few years the West has relied on its corn, wheat and meat to pay the greater part of its expenses. Now the farmers are diversifying their crops. An immense amount of money is going into sugar beets in Nebraska, Utah and Colorado. There is a sugar-beet factory at Grand Island and another at Norfolk, in this State, which are producing thousands of tons of sugar every year. Claus Spreckels has established immense factories in California, and the sugar makers believe that the day will soon come when we will make out of beets the hundred million dollars worth of sugar which we now import from other countries. I am told that we have better land for raising such sugar than can be found in Europe, and that factories will soon be established in many parts of the United States. The beet-sugar industry will be shown at the exposition. Another industry which promises to be worth much to Kansas and Nebraska is the utilization of the pith of the corn stalk for various manufacturing purposes. They are now making a pasteboard something like linoleum out of this pith. It is used for other things, and there are factories which make from it packing to be placed between the outer and inner walls of our war vessels. This cornstalk pith sucks up water like a sponge. It swells the moment the water touches it, and a hole made by a cannon ball will be soon corked up by the swelling produced by the water flowing in.

THE GREAT WEST.

I found Senator Manderson at the general offices of the Burlington Railroad. He is, you know, the counsel for this system west of the Missouri River, and he has, I do not know how many thousand miles of road under him, including connections with all great States of the West. He is thoroughly posted on the condition of the West, and during the chat he gave me some striking figures showing the status of the Transmississippi region. Said he:

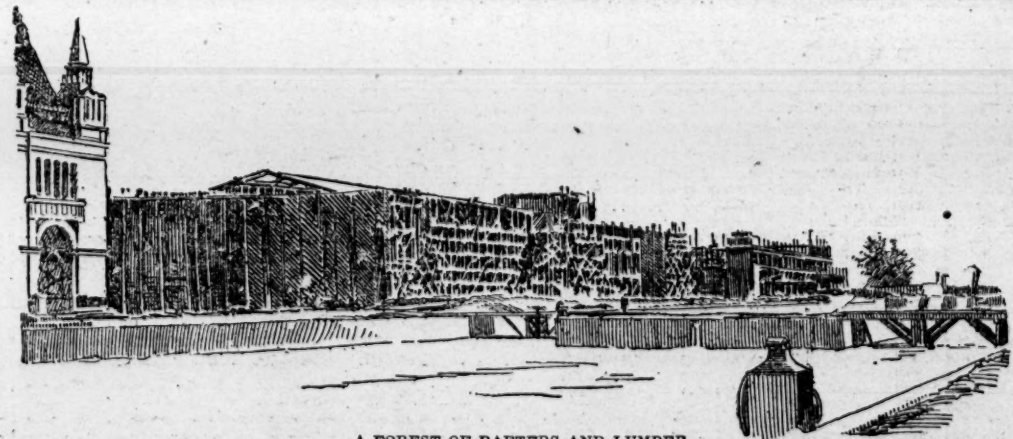
"The people of the East do not understand us. They have no conception of the extent of our western country, nor of the business we do here. I believe New York and Boston are the most provincial cities of the United States, and that our exposition will be an eye-opener to the rest of the country. Think of it. More than one-fourth of all the people of the United States lives west of the Mississippi. We have about twenty million people and we are by no means so poor as is commonly supposed. The assessed valuation of the property held by the Transmississippi States aggregates more than six billion dollars. This valuation is not more than one-fourth of the actual value, so that we have all told real and personal property worth at least \$20,000,000,000, an average

of gold and silver a year, and its production of copper and other minerals amounts to more than that sum. Why, some of the richest coal fields of the country are in the West. Colorado claims to have more coal than Pennsylvania. There is coal in Montana and Utah, and we produce now something like 20,000,000 tons annually in the Transmississippi States. We have good iron, and there will be great manufacturing centers in some of the western sections in the future."

THE FARM MORTGAGES.

"How about the mortgages, Senator?"

"A great many of the farm mortgages have already been paid off, and another year or so of good crops will put Nebraska and Kansas square with the world. The terrified banker of the East need not be afraid of the West. Our people will pay all that they owe, and if the present condition continues we will be soon sending



A FOREST OF RAFTERS AND LUMBER.

money east to loan. This is the granary of America, and, as long as the people of the East want to keep themselves fat they must pay us for our corn, wheat and meat. We have in Texas the greatest of the cotton-producing States. We produce more than half the cotton, I think, every year, and we will always be furnishing the rest of the United States with clothes, for our woolen product is equally large. We will always furnish the money in the shape of precious metals, and I don't see how it is possible for us to be otherwise than extremely prosperous in times to come."

THE TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

Leaving Senator Manderson, I next called at the head-

quarters of the Transmississippi Exposition, and had a chat with J. B. Haynes, one of the secretaries, as to the progress of the work. With Mr. Haynes I took a street-car ride out to the exposition grounds, and made some photographs of the buildings as they are now in process of erection. The site of the exposition is within the city limits. The ride to it from the center of the city takes about ten minutes. The grounds are upon a broad plateau, lying along the Missouri River, so that you see the buildings as you come in on the railroads. There are something like 200 acres in the exposition grounds proper, with additional territory on the opposite side of the road. One of the most beautiful features of the grounds is a wide lagoon running through them from

WHAT THE DIFFERENT STATES WILL DO.

I am told that all the States west of the Mississippi will participate in the show. State buildings are already going up in that part of the exposition grounds which lie opposite the park occupied by the main buildings. The Nebraska building is already finished, and other buildings are about to be erected by Illinois, Iowa, Montana, Colorado, Wisconsin, Utah and South Dakota. The Illinois building with its exhibit will cost

The plans have already been made and the structure is a combination of Greek and Byzantine architecture with a dome on the top. Illinois has engaged already about 50,000 square feet of space. It will have a large agricultural exhibit and also the biggest exhibit of foreign implements and manufactures that the State has ever shown in any exposition. Attempts will be made during the next session of the Iowa Legislature to add \$50,000 to its appropriation for the exposition. The Wisconsin building has already been planned, and it will be under way before spring. Wyoming expects to spend something like \$40,000 on her exhibit, and Colorado, in addition to a large amount of space already given in the various buildings, will have a structure of its own. Both of the Dakotas have made appropriations for exhibits, and Montana has a fund, half of which was subscribed by the State Legislature and the other half by Marcus Daly, the millionaire copper miner. California will show what that State is doing in fruit raising and mining. Louisiana has about an acre of space in the agricultural building to show its products, and Texas expects to give a big exhibit of its resources. Applications for space, I am told, are coming in very rapidly from private parties, manufacturers and commercial firms, from all parts of the United States, and the indications are that the exposition will have a good representation of the industries of the whole country.

SOME QUEER FEATURES.

Among the curious features of the exhibition will be a representation of our American Indians. The idea is to have the government send here fifteen Indians of each tribe, and to have each tribe have its own little camp, or Indian village, so that by walking through this exhibit one can get a knowledge of the Indians of the United States. These Indians will have their feast days. They will go through their various games, and the show will be both instructive and interesting. Such a thing has never been attempted in any other exhibition. It will probably be carried on by the government, and will form a part of the general show, so that there will be no extra charge. The nearness of many of the reservations to Omaha will make this part of the exhibition cost comparatively little. At the same time the government will probably send its wonderful collection of models showing the Indians engaged in their various occupations, which may form a part of this special exhibit.

OTHER CURIOUS FEATURES.

Among the other queer things to be shown will be Daniel Boone's cabin. This will be brought from Missouri, and will be rebuilt here. After Boone left Kentucky he moved to Missouri, and there spent his last days. There will be a representation of the Egyptians of the Sudan and other shows, something after the fashion of the Midway Plaisance of Chicago. A day in the Alps will be the title of a department showing life in Switzerland. This will be made up of real people, of paintings and of scenic effects built up to represent the reality. The Alps and their glaciers, the tourists climbing the mountains, etc., will all be shown. Then there will be shows depicting life in the West, of the dime-novel description, or of the Buffalo Bill order. Shows containing Indian massacres, such as the reenactment of the Custer massacre of 1877, and other scenes of scouting life as they formerly took place in the West. A representation of mining at Cripple Creek will be given, depicting life in the mining camps, and also other queer features, such as the Sherman umbrella, in which passengers are sent flying around a circle in a car which is raised to a height of 300 feet above the earth.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

[Copyright, 1898, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

THE DEADLY COMPOSITOR.

[Chicago News:] There is a charm about unconscious humor which can never be equaled by any amount of intentional effort. It was an Irish newspaper that, according to Macmillan's Magazine, once published this highly-defamatory paragraph: "Dr. F. has been appointed resident medical officer to the Mater Misericordia Hospital. Orders have been issued by the Cemetery Committee for the immediate extension of Glasnevin Cemetery. The works are being executed with the utmost dispatch." It is perhaps unnecessary to explain that two paragraphs about quite different matters had got "mixed."

A compositor who was better acquainted with the geography of the West than with Biblical lore, set up the phrase, "From Alpha to Omega," as "From Alton to Omaha," and possibly found himself compelled to start for these places next morning.

Shortly after the battle of Inkerman, one of the London morning papers informed its readers that "after a desperate struggle, the enemy was repulsed with great laughter," and only a few days ago the Daily Chronicle of London announced that one of the officers on the Indian frontier had "died from his words."

IT WAS ONLY JOE.

The London Telegraph says that when the British fleet was at Hongkong a merchant ship was seen coming over the bar with her ensign upside down. The ships in the harbor at once lowered lifeboats and raced to be first to give assistance to the supposed sinking ship. When the first boat got within hailing distance, they saw the skipper clapping his hands and shouting, "Go it! Come on! Well pulled!" etc. The officer in charge then said, "What's the matter, captain?" "Nothing the matter," said the skipper. "Then why have you got your ensign upside down?" The skipper looked up and said: "It's that boy Joe again. I thought it was a regatta."

NOT FOR HIMSELF.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] A serious-minded Clevelander went into a department store not long ago, and, stepping up to the drug department, asked for a certain infant's food. The bright young woman in charge shook her head. "I'm sorry," she said, "but we are just out of that. We have Blank's Granum and Dash's condensed milk and Space's Lactatum." The serious citizen looked doubtful. "I'm afraid they wouldn't do," he said. "I suppose," said the young woman sympathetically, "you don't like to change." "Oh, it isn't for me," said the serious citizen, hastily. And after he got out of the store he wondered why the girls laughed so suddenly.

EGGED ON BOTH SIDES.

[New York Journal:] Hamomlett. Yes, I have tried tragedy in the West. That is where I first tried the stage. I shall never forget the unkindness of my so-called friends there. Barnstorm. Why? What was the matter? Hamomlett. Well, at first I was averse to taking the stage, but they egged me on, and then, when I went in for tragedy, they turned right around and egged me off.

GOSSIP OF GOTHAM.

By a Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—"How many men and women do you suppose are trying to earn a living making pictures in this city at this time?" The artist of whom I asked this question leaned back, looked at the half-finished canvas on his easel through slits made by half-closing his eyes, and puffed a blue cloud in the already smoke-burdened air of the studio. His answer was not very definite.

"It would be practically impossible to tell," he said, after some rumination, "without taking a census. Those who are doing well at picture making here are comparatively few. By doing well, I mean earning \$2000 a year or more. But from the fact that there are at least 2000 art students in town hard at work all the time, it would seem safe to say that the number of individuals whose 'business' is 'art' reaches somewhere up into the thousands."

"There are four large and important art schools in New York. The largest is the Art Students' League, and the oldest is the Academy of Design. Besides these there are the Chase School of Painting and the School of Applied Design for Women. This latter institution includes many things besides picture making and sculpture in its curriculum, and turns out architects and other designers as well as artists strictly so called. But it may fairly be termed an art school along with the rest."

THE ACADEMY AND THE LEAGUE.

"Probably the academy has at least 400 students, 200 by day and 200 in the evening. It is the cheapest school in New York, the tuition for those studying in the evening being only \$10 a year, and for those who receive instruction during the daytime, a little more only."



THE PURSUIT OF ART UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

"The Art Students' League is an offshoot of the academy. It originated some years ago in dissatisfaction on the part of a number of league students, who thought they were held down too closely by cast-iron rules. So they held some meetings, formed the new organization and engaged the best and most progressive teachers they could find. William M. Chase was one of those who took much interest in the movement, and he is one of the instructors now. Kenyon Cox, who is sometimes termed the best draughtsman in America, is another league instructor, and R. C. Mowbray and George De Forest Brush are also included. The tuition is much higher at the league than at the academy, ranging from \$8 to \$16 a month, and the classes are at least one-quarter larger. They include courses in the evening as well as by day."

"Although the Art Students' League is not a part of the Society of Fine Arts, as the academy classes are part of the academy, yet the league and the society work together in harmony and occupy the same handsome building on Fifty-seventh street. The Society of Fine Arts is purely an exhibiting organization, and the money for the building occupied by it and the league was raised by subscription among rich men who believe in developing artistic taste in America. It is much better suited to its purpose than the old building of the academy, but the latter organization promises a still finer one in the structure which is soon to be begun after the designs by Carrere & Hastings."

ABOUT ART STUDENTS.

"Where do the art students come from? Well, a large percentage are from the interior—young men and women from the cities, from the smaller towns, from the villages, and even from the open country, who have displayed some knack at drawing at home and have been encouraged by their friends to develop what talent they have. But most of them have not enough talent to make it worth while, and many come here without money to speak of, trusting to luck for some kind of occupation by which to earn a living while studying."

"Perhaps one-third of the students in both the big schools I have mentioned are girls. They frequently find it decidedly hard to get along. A young man can do any kind of work he can find, even to acting as porter or working in a shop of some sort, and I have known more than one art student to earn his living as janitor of a big building. I heard of one young man who came here to study art and was forced to black shoes in one of the big buildings, and I personally knew a chap who acted

as night watchman and studied drawing in the day time. "A larger number than you would suppose of those who make up the night classes of both the academy and the league are lithographers, stained-glass workers and artisans of various sorts who have ambitions to do something better than drawing pictures for advertisements on stone, coloring glass after some one else's design, working out conventional figures for wallpaper, and so on. Some of these students possess genuine ability, but they find it harder to develop it than others, from the fact that their occupation tends to make their work formal and stiff. This they have to overcome before they can accomplish anything really artistic."

AN "APPLIED-DESIGN" STORY.

"Dan Beard teaches the class in free-hand drawing at the School of Applied Design for Women, and they say he is a remarkably good instructor. The young ladies are divided between admiration for him personally and despair because of his severe requirements regarding their work. He sends them all over town to sketch from the real thing. When he finds a student who shows aptitude for animal drawing, he sends her to the Central Park menagerie that she may sketch elephants, tigers and lions, hippopotamuses and alligators from life. Little parties of Applied Design students, too, are sent out on the streets to sketch horses and men and women; into the country and the parks to make landscape studies; and everywhere else that subjects are to be found."

"The School of Applied Design for Women was incorporated in 1892. It was originated by Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, the notion being to furnish an institution where young women could develop their artistic talents along all lines. It was a success from the first, even to the extent of being profitable financially, although Mrs. Hopkins fully expected that the balance would be on the wrong side of the ledger for a time. But her girls, as she calls them, were supplied with such good teachers that they soon began to turn out acceptable designs for carpets, silks, wallpapers, etc. The women architects trained there are more successful in their line than any others of the sex."

"Mrs. Hopkins secured a market for the designs of some of the girls in a most ingenious manner. When a number of good things were ready she caused a reception

to be given to which a number of wealthy women were invited. They were charmed with the work they saw, and acting on a suggestion of Mrs. Hopkins, called at some of the biggest carpet stores, dry goods establishments, and other places, demanding goods made from the designs shown at the reception."

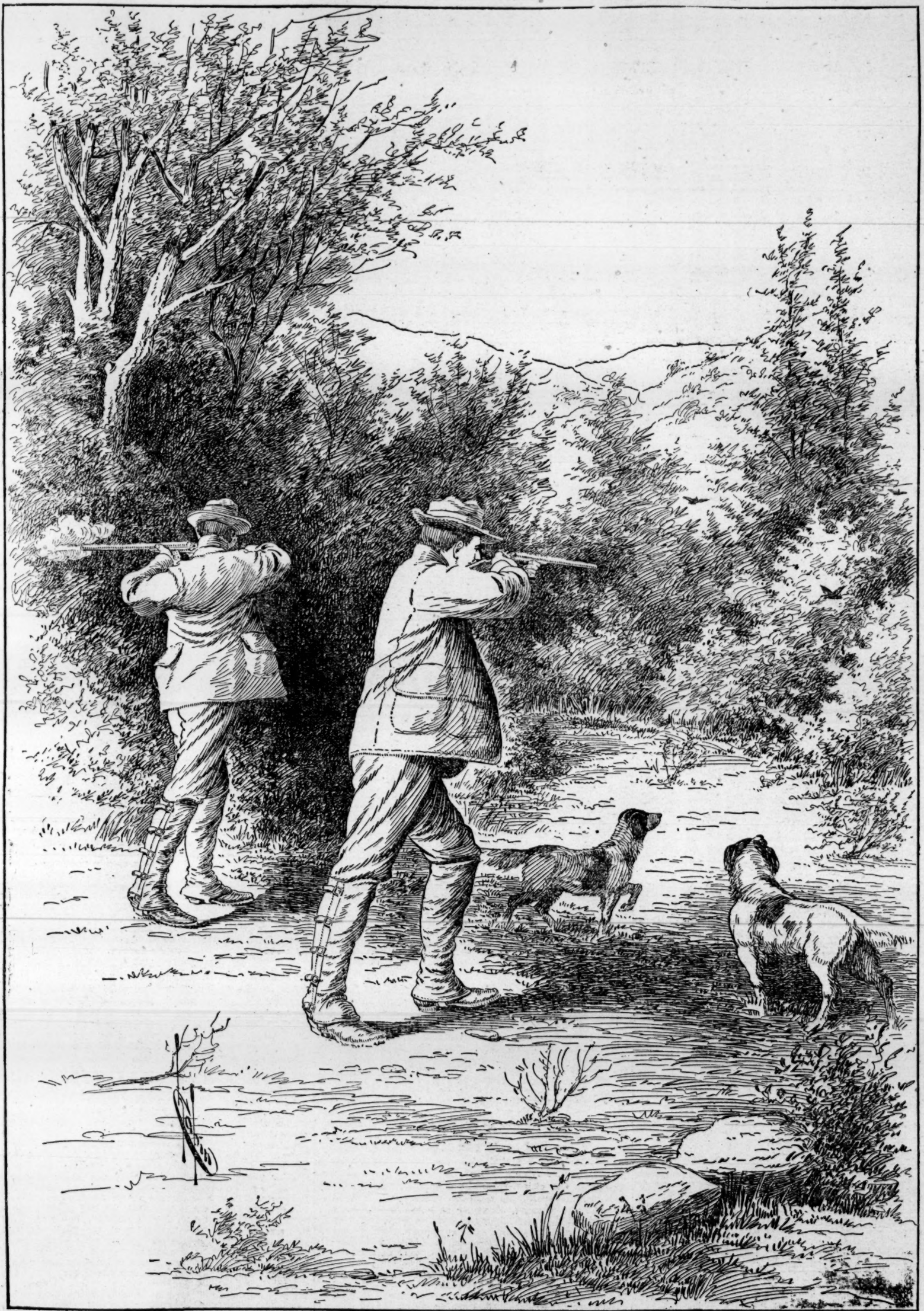
"None of the establishments visited had carpets or silks or anything else made after those designs, of course. But they were informed that they could be found at the School of Applied Design for Women, and this furnished a market forthwith for the work of her girls which Mrs. Hopkins so much desired."

NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATION.

"The use of illustration in newspapers," said my artist friend, in conclusion, "has increased the market for pen and ink draughtsmen enormously, but it has also created a supply quite equal to the demand and perhaps much greater, so that there is a constant over-supply of those who can do newspaper work fairly well."

"Many of those making pictures for the papers have studied art very little, if at all, in the schools. One of the most famous cartoonists in the country, Walt McDougal, picked up his picture-making ability as a watch-case engraver in Newark, N. J., and if Davenport, the Journal's star at present, ever studied systematically anywhere, it was certainly not in New York. One artist whose signature is seen in many newspaper pictures throughout the entire country, got his first place as an artist here by copying a portrait with the aid of a pantograph. He had been a bookkeeper in an interior city, but having lost his place, came to New York seeking a similar position. He failed to find one and went into the office of a publisher to whom he said he could draw portraits. It was a desperate resort on the part of the young man, for down to that time he had never made a picture to be engraved. The publisher, however, gave him a portrait to draw and bring in the next day. The young man spent his last small bank note buying pens, ink, cardboard and the pantograph. He was lodging in a hall bedroom which contained a bedroom chair only and no table, and he had to spread his paper out on the floor and get partly under the bed to work his pantograph. He made several failures of the portrait and the successful drawing was limned on the last scrap of cardboard left. But it satisfied the publisher, and the young man has been making pictures ever since. He has studied hard since then, however, and, in my opinion, he will one day be a famous illustrator."

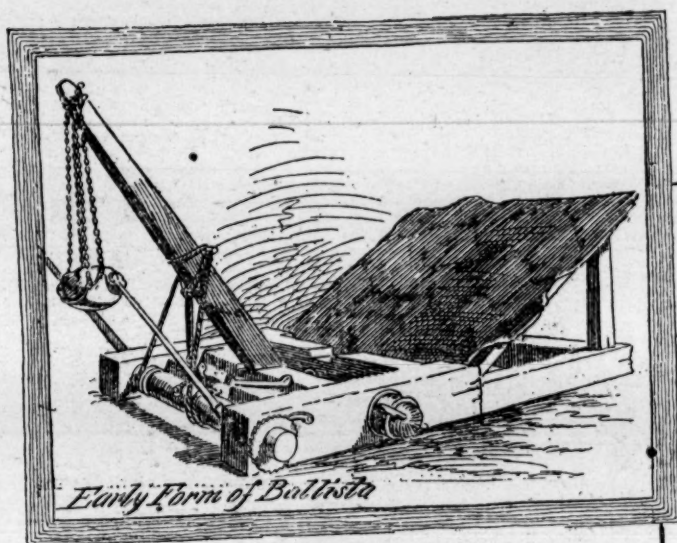
OSBORN SPENCER.



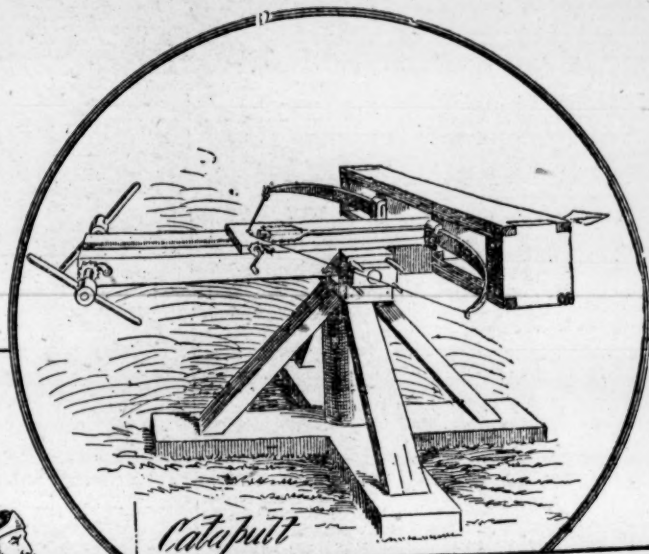
CALIFORNIA SPORTS—QUAIL SHOOTING.

FROM THE SLING TO THE KRUPF GUN.

SHOWING THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS OF WAR.
(SEE PAGES 6 AND 7.)



Early Form of Ballista



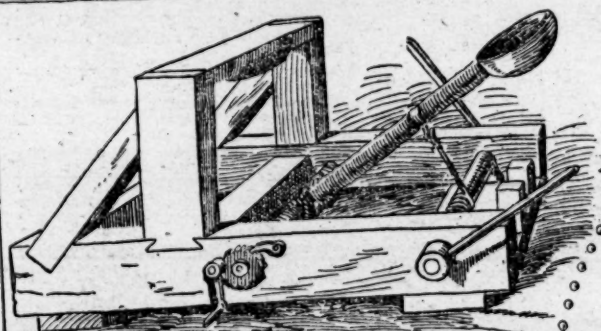
Catapult



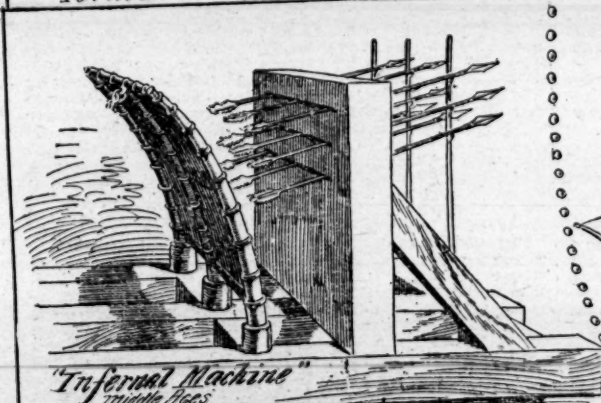
The Sling



Maxim Gun



"Tormentum" a modification of the Ballista.



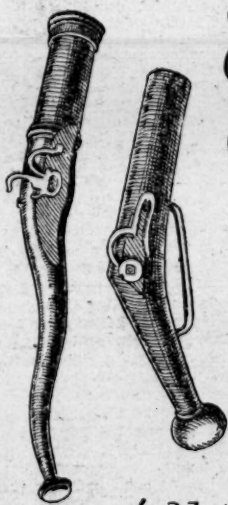
"Infernal Machine" made of iron



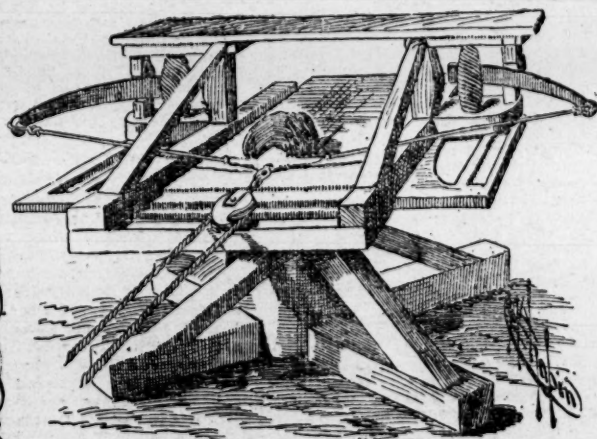
Crusader of the middle Ages



German Hand Cannon 16th Century



German Wheel-lock mortars 17th Century



Roman Ballista



Assyrian Warriors and Wicker Shields

FRESH LITERATURE.

Reviews by The Times Reviewer.

PARASITIC WEALTH. A MANIFESTO TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. By John Brown [Chicago: Charles H. Kerr & Co.]

THE author of "Parasitic Wealth" has written a book, which is specious enough and radical enough to create some sort of a flutter in financial circles. William Brown believes that our currency is all wrong; that our system of land distribution is wrong; that our tariff ideas are utterly ridiculous, and that our workmen are chained in a form of industrial bondage that is fast leading the nation to destruction.

Though asserting in his preface that his attitude is entirely unprejudiced toward either classes or individuals, yet the author makes the following comparison which easily reveals the location of his sympathies:

"Nature is not without a parallel strongly suggestive of our social perversion of justice, and the comparison is not without its lessons.

"The ichneumon fly is parasitic in the living bodies of caterpillars and the larvae of other insects. With cruel cunning and ingenuity, surpassed only by man, this depraved and unprincipled insect perforates the struggling caterpillar, and deposits her eggs in the living, writhing body of her victim. Eruptions appear on the surface of the unfortunate worm, and in due course of time the atrocious brood is hatched. With the refinement of innate cruelty, these parasites eat their way into the living substance of their unwilling but helpless host, avoiding all the vital parts to prolong the agony of a lingering death. The worm is their 'capital,' and they are taking their 'income.' They are consuming the 'interest' and 'saving' up the 'principal.' The toil and suffering is entirely vicarious—the worm does that. We might, did we possess the eloquence of a Bastiat, go into ecstasies over the glorious 'harmonies' of nature's economic methods! But what about the worm? Nature's malevolence may be beneficial to man, but how about the worm? Is there no redress for the poor worm? No; he must bear the invasion with good grace, for should he presume to complain about the social 'harmonies,' the 'parasites' would straightway turn upon him and denounce him as an 'agitator'—perhaps call him a 'Socialist' or some other disagreeable name. And as to the eviction of these unwelcome tenants, who could be so shockingly heartless as to propose such an outrageous measure? The presumption! It is not their inheritance, and have they not the right of possession?"

The summing up of the arguments of the book, which certainly are of forcible interest to the student of economics, however little he may agree with Mr. Brown, is best made in the author's own words:

"(1.) Land emancipation by purchase; present holders of land to receive certificates to the full appraised value of their holdings. The nationalization by purchase, of railroads, waterways and telegraphs by the issue of similar certificates.

"(2.) The government of the United States to declare these certificates to be the lawful and constitutional money of the nation.

"(3.) The value of the money to be regulated by the land tax rate on a uniform per capita basis.

"(4.) The volume of the money to be maintained on a uniform per capita basis and to be of such amplitude as to make it premiumless.

"(5.) Gold and other money metals to be demonetized. All coin money and paper obligations to be redeemed into lawful money.

"(6.) The organization of national mercantile and savings banks, and the establishment of a bank-service charge.

"(7.) The repeal of all tariffs, excise and internal; revenue laws and all other taxes, and the substitution therefore of the land tax.

"(8.) Maintenance of a public improvement fund. The establishment of a perpetual employment opportunity for overflow labor seeking occupation, and the fixing of a lowest standard rate of pay for labor passing a certain test of fitness.

"(9.) The passing of such constitutional measures or amendments as will place all public service out of the reach of partisan influence or interference on any pretext but that of greater efficiency and economy of service.

"(10.) Selective immigration."

Sketches and Essays.

SHANTYTOWN SKETCHES AND THE FLOWERS OF LIFE. By Anthony J. Drexel-Biddle. [Philadelphia: Drexel-Biddle.]

Mr. Drexel-Biddle's forte is so evidently children's stories, that it is a pity he should depart from it to enter such a field as that covered by his "Shantytown Sketches." These dialect bits are supposedly humorous, but Mr. Biddle's wit is not of the keen and pointed variety necessary to make such sketches a success.

Very different in style is his "Flowers of Life," but this, too, is not up to the standard of former work from the writer's pen. Some of the short essays of this collection have been published as newspaper sketches and others are from the brochure entitled, "An Allegory and Three Essays." Mr. Biddle's philosophical ideas are mainly of a platitudinous order, and offer little food for new thought.

Romance.

HERNAM THE JEW. By A. N. Homer. [Chicago: Rand McNally & Co.]

This "tale of Russian oppression" is dated at the time of the Polish insurrection of 1863. Its theme is the hatred and contempt in which the Jews were held at that time, and are still held, by the Russian government. The events of the story, which is fairly well told, are full of rush and adventure, though the literary value of the book is nil. Those who care for plot alone, will find the story sufficiently thrilling-compelling to satisfy all demands.

A Reference Work.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LITERATURE. Compiled by W. H. de Puy. [New York: J. S. Barcus Company.]

Reference literature occupies an important place in good libraries in this day and generation, when the mass of literary material is almost bewildering in its richness of promise and fulfillment. It is impossible to read all that is good, or even all of the superlatively good, and in consequence, the best method of abridgement, whereby the pith of that which is necessary to the rounding out of a fair literary training, may be obtained without the repetition of wearisome individual research, are constantly in demand by both the specialist and the general reader.

The twenty volumes which make up the University of

Literature contain a vast amount of matter which is of almost incalculable value to the literary worker. The arrangement of the work is admirable; each volume contains an alphabetical list of authors with pronunciation of names, and is illustrated with portraits of writers and with scenes from their more notable works. Following each name in the body of the work is a biographical sketch, with principal events and dates; extracts from several works of each author, illustrate so far as possible style and versatility.

The editor-in-chief, W. H. de Puy, is qualified by years of literary work, for the successful management of such an undertaking. His name is familiar as the editor of "The People's Cyclopaedia" and "American Revisions and Additions to the Encyclopaedia Britannica." While his latest effort may not take the place of "a university course in the study of men and humanity," as the preface suggests, it is nevertheless of great practical value, either to the student or the trained man of letters.

A New Venture.

CHRISTMAS ANNUAL. Edited by P. W. SEARCH.

A book which will be of particular interest to teachers is the "Christmas Annual" of the boys and girls of the Holyoke (Mass.) public schools. It is edited by Prof. P. W. Search, well known in this city as an enterprising and original thinker along educational lines. In the ninety odd pages which make up the brochure, are collected one hundred Christmas stories, which represent the originality and versatility of the work being done under Prof. Search's supervision. It is the intention to make the book a regular annual production, pride in which will inure the children to the best effort. The title-page illustrations and the headings for the various subdivisions, are the work of a high-school senior, William Chadwick. Reproductions from famous paintings of the Madonna and the Holy Family, together with other suitable Christmas illustrations, used through the courtesy of some of the large publishing houses, make up an attractive volume.

Books Received.

THE MYSTERY OF GOLDRUST. By Clarence Webster Holmes. [Ruskin (Tenn.): New Nation Print.]

NIL. By Fred A. Randle. [New York: F. Tennyson Neely.]

THE PALMETTO. By F. A. Hefferman. [New York: F. Tennyson Neely.]

Magazines of the Month.

HENRY WILLARD FRENCH contributes Lippincott's long story for January. Its plot is clever and well developed. John E. Bennett, writing upon "Irrigation from Underground," cites Los Angeles and the San Fernando Valley as an example of the benefits accruing from the development and use of underground water supplies, of which there are many in the arid western region of our continent. Other excellent articles of general interest make up a satisfactory issue of this magazine.

The Kindergarten Review, which is welcomed by thoughtful kindergartners and all who are interested in the logical education of children, as one of the most competent of teachers' assistants, comes this month with many helpful papers bearing upon the problems which daily beset educators. Under the heading, "Interleaves for the Mother Play," Emille Poulsen gives some new versions of familiar mother plays, which may help in the effort to develop the baby limbs and the baby mind together. Bearing upon the importance of obedience and the best means of attaining it, Marie Pope-Carpenter presents some ideas which, to the uninitiated, might seem revolutionary, but to the kindergartner are the logical outcome of the rational method as applied to children. Other papers in this number are of a practical nature, dealing with dangers or abuses, and offering suggestions for connecting classes and advice to teachers and students in the normal training classes or in the private and public kindergartens.

Harper's Bazar for January 1, offers some charming gown models and a good colored plate. William Black begins a story, "Wild Eelin," in this number, and Mrs. E. W. Sherwood has a little history of "The Fashionable Girl," with a tribute to the American girl and her capacity for self-improvement.

Herbert E. Hamblen, whose book, "On Many Seas," was regarded as a noteworthy and valuable one, because its reminiscences were the actual record of a sailor's life, has begun for McClure's, a series of railroad sketches, which promise equally well. Mr. Hamblen begins with his life as a brakeman in the yards. Norman Hapgood's critique of the work of Bontet de Morvel, with whom American magazine readers have become more or less familiar, is illustrated by reproductions from some of the artist's notable paintings. Charles A. Dana's valuable reminiscences of the civil war are continued in this number, as is Anthony Hope's sequel story, "Rupert of Hentzau."

The Pall Mall Magazine, in its series of papers describing some famous English homes, prints this month a history of Osterly Park, with the usual excellent pictures to aid the description. Anthony Hope's "Rupert of Hentzau," which is appearing as a serial in this magazine, simultaneously with its publication in McClure's, is illustrated in the English magazine by Sydney Cowell, whose excellent style is very different from that of Gibson, who illustrates for McClure's. Walter Besant begins a series of papers tracing the life and development of South London, including the territory between Greenwich and Battersea, and between the river on the north and the first rising ground on the south. These papers are similar in scope and treatment to the previously published ones upon London and Westminster.

The curious, the wonderful and the gruesome are hobbies of the Strand and the London Illustrated Magazine, and the current issues of both give full rein to this peculiarity. The unique exhibition of work in snow modeling annually made by the art students of Brussels, gives rise to an account of some of the more notable features of the custom, by Thomas E. Curtis, in the Strand. The atelier, where the exhibition is held, is the Parc Royale, and for three days, during a heavy fall of snow, this park is closed to the people, to be opened on the fourth day to all who care to pay the necessary 25 centimes. The illustrations show that some clever and suggestive work is often done.

The near approach of the fiftieth anniversary of Ellen Terry's birth makes pertinent the sketch of her life by Austin Brereton in the London Illustrated. Portraits of Miss Terry in her most famous roles are given. The stories which the magazine offers are of the usual light and easily-digested order, and a good many "horror" consume space among the descriptive articles.

The interest of Americans in the opportunities of the art student in Paris, is instanced by the liberal financial support given to enterprises which have for their aim the assistance of American students at the great art center. W. H. Leavitt, in the National Magazine, gives a glimpse of the life reflected by the schools and studios, and repeats the oft-made suggestion of a national art school for the United States. Hardly so cheerful a subject as the art studios is "The Paris Morgue," but as

handled by Henry Haynie, the well-known foreign correspondent, it is decidedly noteworthy. "Some American Restaurant Types," by Joe Mitchell Chapple, explores a new and promising field, and the accompanying little character sketches are keen and accurate enough to be accepted as typical. Prof. George H. Barton, who writes of Hawaii and annexation, is no half-hearted believer in the benefits accruing to America from ownership of these islands. Prof. Barton is qualified to write understandingly of his subject by several years of residence on the islands.

The unconventional Humanitarian handles this month, with its usual ungloved ardor, all sorts of social subjects, with now and then a scientific paper by way of variety. Sig. Marconi is interviewed by Laura Alex Smith, on "Wireless Telegraphy," the practical value of which Sig. Marconi believes to be almost incalculable. Dr. David M. Walsh, on the "X-Rays of Roentgen," tells of some of the benefits to the scientific world of these marvelous rays.

A reply to Oscar Browning's paper in the October Forum on the higher education of women at Cambridge, is contributed by E. A. King, who scores no very new or telling points in his argument.

Goethe once said to Eckermann, "The time for a separate national literature has gone by. It is now a rather unmeaning phrase; the epoch of a World Literature is at hand, and each must do what he can to hasten its approach." Founded upon this statement is Carina B. C. Eaglesfield's paper upon "The World's Literature" in self-culture. The author's theory is that while no attempt should be made to merge the literatures of nations into each other, thus losing the "indefinable national perfume," still the literature of all countries should be regarded and studied as a whole and should be judged by much the same canons of criticism. Adele M. Garrigue contributes a sketch of Mary Somerville's life, dwelling upon the quiet simplicity of her ways and of the usefulness of her work. Numerous other articles of general interest complete a helpful number of this excellent magazine.

Contributors to the January Pocket Magazine are Clinton Ross, Willis Emery, S. Baring-Gould, Charles Kelsey Gaines and Duffield Osborne. Mr. Ross writes a characteristic story of the revolution, hinging upon the Benedict-Arnold incident.

The Youth's Companion calendar for 1898 is in screen form, each of the three leaves being decorated with a daintily-colored figure group, garbed in quaint and picturesque costume. It is a pleasing reminder of the new year.

The January Black Cat publishes the \$100 prize story, "In the Cabin of the Ben Bolt," by Bert Leston Taylor. Other stories are "Bigler's Barometer," by Sam Davis; "The Skyland Treasure," by Frank Bailey Millard; "In the Mohawk Club," by Theodore Roberts, and "Reincarnation," by Stanley Edwards Johnson.

The January International leads off with a profusely illustrated account of Jamaica, by Lillian D. Kelsey. The article is in two parts, and this month's portion deals especially with the capital of the island, Kingston, and its immediate vicinity. The descriptions are delightfully picturesque and, together with the beautiful photographs of the most characteristic parts of the town, fill the reader with a longing to leave cold, bleak winter behind, and take the next steamer to that smiling, summer land. The pictures of the darkies, who form, as the author says, the "larger part of the visible population," and the account of a market day in Kingston, are amusing as well as interesting.

The second half of "Who Will Exploit China?" deals principally with the part Japan will take in the coming struggle for the biggest share of old China's wealth. The author, René Pinon, considers that Germany's aims will result in little, and that even Russia will have at least to consider little Japan in the matter.

A great deal of attention is given to the sea and to sea powers in the current Review of Reviews. An account of the present condition of the British navy, by Lord Brassey, shows the magnificent patriotism of the British people which makes such an institution possible. This is commented upon in a letter by Theodore Roosevelt, who at the same time expresses great faith in the efficiency of our own navy and our ability to make it a formidable one. This is followed by a summary of the report for 1897, of the Secretary of the Navy, which, when compared with Lord Brassey's article makes interesting reading. Capt. Mahan's last book, "The Interest of America in Sea Power," is reviewed at length. Two letters from Count Tolstol on the doctrine of Henry George, voice his belief in the single tax theory and go into his reasons for them at some length.

Hawaii is just now, very naturally, an attractive field to the magazine writer, and one can learn a great deal of her history, her charms and her commercial possibilities from the multitude of light sketches everywhere to be read. The Midland Monthly supplies one of these from the pen of Carrie Wyatt Banks, who dwells more particularly on some of the curious customs of the islands. "The Breaking in of a Cowboy," describes the rough and adventurous life of the stock-ranger in the Columbia River Valley. Another interesting feature is the story of Empress Eugenie and her flight from Paris, assisted by the American, Dr. Evans, who so recently died in Paris.

The French Academy, with portraits of the forty immortals who comprise its membership, is an attractive article in the Parisian Magazine, which reprints it from the Monde Moderne. "Little Hands of the Past," by Henri Bouchot, tells of some famous women of France and of the dainty trifles of lace or embroidery which their fingers made in moments of leisure. Any little scrap which Alphonse Daudet has left is welcome, however trifling, and his "Souvenir of a Private Secretary" is one of these trifles, "light as air," which will be read with an eagerness out of all proportion to its real value. A number of stories and some very charming illustrations are included in this number.

Literary Comment.

Confessions of a Hindu.

THE Swami Vivekananda, after his sojourn in America and Europe, has returned to India and has been telling his people some very unpleasant truths about themselves. Comparisons are invidious, but the knowledge of that fact does not seem to have deterred him from telling his Hindu brethren how lazy, selfish, and faithless they seem to him, after seeing other peoples. The Indian Mirror publishes his speech and the Independent copies portions of it. After telling how the old Vedic religion was defiled by the low races that accepted Buddhism until it became "one degraded mass of superstition," with "the most hideous ceremonies, the most horrible, the most obscene books that human hands ever wrote or the human brain ever conceived, the most bestial forms that ever passed under the name of religion," Vivekananda went on as follows:

"Compared to many other races, I must tell you in plain words we are weak, very weak. First of all is our physical weakness. That physical weakness is the cause at least of one-third of our miseries. We are lazy; we cannot work; we cannot combine; we do not love each other; we are immensely selfish; we are what the women

of Europe are; not three of us can come together without hating each other, without being jealous of each other. That is the state in which we are, hopelessly disorganized mobs, immensely selfish; fighting each other for centuries, whether a certain mark is to be put this way or a certain that way; writing volumes and volumes upon such momentous questions as whether the look of a man spoils my food or not. These we have been doing for the last few centuries. We cannot expect anything more except what we have just now, of a race whose whole brain energy has been occupied in such wonderfully beautiful problems and researches. And we are not ashamed. Ay, sometimes we are; but we cannot do what we think. Think we many things and never do; till, parrot-like, thinking has become a habit and never doing. . . . We have lost faith. Would you believe me, we have less faith than the English men and women, thousand times less faith. These are plain words, but I say them! cannot help it. . . . Your blood is only a pint of tar, your brain is sloughing, your body is weak. You talk of reforms, of ideals, and all these for the last 100 years, and when it comes to practice, you are not to be found anywhere; so that you have disgusted the whole world, and the very name of reform is a thing of ridicule to the whole world. The only cause is, you are weak; your body is weak, your mind is weak! You have no faith in yourselves. Like the downtrodden and broken-back boneless worms you are."

The brief but caustic comment made by the Independent is as follows:

"That is plain talk. And here in this country are manish women and womanish men, looking to India for light, where this man, who knows India from Hardwar to Cape Comorin, sees only, in his own capitals, 'The most rotten superstition in the world.'"—[Literary Digest.

Popular Books.

The Academy prints lists of the books that are most in demand in London and various large towns. "The Memoir of Lord Tennyson," is named in every list except those of Brighton and Reading. Its Reading correspondent reports: "Very little solid reading done in this town." Lord Roberts's "Forty-one Years in India" still figures in these reports. A Strand correspondent writes: "A great improvement in trade during the last fortnight, principally owing to the colleges and schools. 'Lord Tennyson's Life' is selling beyond our expectations. Du Maurier's 'Marian,' although having already a steady sale, cannot be compared with the demand for 'Tribby.'" Dublin says: "A great demand for the 'Memoir of Lord Tennyson.' It will be the book of the season." Newcastle-on-Tyne: "Business up to average, in spite of engineers' lockout, which has caused slackness in trade generally in Newcastle." Only two American authors are mentioned in the rather extensive reports: Capt. Mahan, for his "Life of Nelson," and James Lane Allen, for his "Choir Invisible."

Ian Maclaren on Realism.

[New York Tribune:] Ian Maclaren is beloved by thousands because he is a wholesome writer. He proves it anew in a most apposite and refreshing little chapter in "Literature" on "Ugliness in Fiction." The sium novel has roused his ire, but he means to be impartial, and therefore contents himself with calling it a mistake, adding these pungent remarks:

"For one thing the people who are to be addressed would be far more likely to be impressed were the life of this under-world stated in terms of fact, and not tricked out as fiction. Besides, it is impossible that this can be the whole life of the East End—this inferno of vice and violence. Is there no purity, no loyalty, no kindness among these people? It is incredible that they should all be ruffians and loose women; and, therefore, it is certain that one side of life is ignored; and, if this be so, the description is disproportionate and unreliable. The writer has seen only such things as he proposed to see; they could not, of course, be the things he wished to see; and, instead of being realistic, his book is an inverted idealism in which—manipulating facts according to his mind—the author presents what is morally ugly as another idealist would present what is morally beautiful. Possibly the author may repudiate any purpose and may content himself with pleading the compulsion of his art. This life exists, as a matter of fact, and it has appealed to his literary sense; it is a subject, and he has represented what he has seen. As a painter takes a black, sullen pool, so a novelist has chosen this ink of human life—this is his form of art, and has to be judged by the rules of art."

"If so, a question at once occurs to the simple reader, and he would be greatly obliged by an answer. Is the representation of moral ugliness really artistic? As one understands it, the chief end of, say, sculpture, is to create in marble that idea of physical beauty which lies in the background of the mind; and while suffering may be included in the beautiful, as, for instance, in the 'Dying Gladiator,' or much of Michelangelo's work, no sculptor of the first order has set himself to embody in marble hideous deformity. Painters have not shrunk from crucifixions, but they have not chosen leprosy, although the silver sheen had lent itself well to treatment, nor a surgical operation, although the blood—well, one need not press that point. Why is a humpback or a leper inadmissible? Because they are the violations of the law of things; they are imperfection and disease. Why should the artist in life forsake the quest of the perfect and the beautiful, wrought out often through poverty and agony, and spend his skill on what is loathsome and disgusting? Is he not also bound to the service of the ideal, and is it not his function to fling out before us that model of high character and living which we all have imagined, after which we all strive, but which we cannot express; or is it that the canon of beauty which guides the sculptor and the painter has no authority over the novelist, and he alone of artists has the liberty of deformity?"

Foolish Pride.

It is rather doubtful taste for the new weekly, Literature, to plume itself publicly upon its honesty in not allowing their reviews of books to be influenced by the advertisements of the publishers, and the London Chronicle takes up the point sharply:

"When Dr. Trall warns his advertisers that their advertisements will not affect the reviews of their books, he does not, we trust, think that he is establishing any new precedent for respectable journals. If any publisher were so ill-advised—an inconceivable supposition, let us add—as to suggest to ourselves, for instance, that a favorable review would result in an expensive advertisement, he might rest assured that the result would be that under no circumstances would his book be even mentioned in our columns."

Prices of Books.

[Notes and Queries:] Nothing is more familiar or more discomforting to the book-buyer, who hopes that his taste and judgment will be vindicated, than the fluctuations in the prices of books. Works which are greedily sought after in one generation are neglected in the next. Book-sellers now rarely think it worth while to give the height of an Elzevir or to devote a note to an Aldus. The first editions of the classics, which in the days of our grandfathers were the collector's chief pride, are now fallen from their high estate. I have bought recently for 30s a fine copy of the first edition of Aristophanes, Aldus,

1498, in a handsome binding, with gauffered edges, which in the first half of the century brought prices ranging from £130 to £425. I could instance other similar cases of decline, and fancy I can see symptoms of giving way in those books which the modern collector most affects. In Paris, indeed, a "rot" has set in as regards modern works. Yet the best books in good examples, steadily mount in price.

P. G. Hamerton's Idea of Happiness.

[Springfield Republican:] The late P. G. Hamerton left almost finished a volume entitled "The Quest of Happiness," in which he draws a happy distinction between the happiness of the life of action and the intellectual life. Of the latter he writes:

"The art of living in these opposite cases, must evidently be to do what is most likely to develop the inborn power, because the power has its own peculiar potentiality of happiness. Thus, we find M. Renan, whose nature was that of a scholar mingled with that of a literary artist, declaring in his old age that his lot had been a happy one, and looking back upon his life with feelings of almost unmingled satisfaction. Yet it was a life that no active Englishman could have endured, being almost entirely deprived of physical activity (Renan took no exercise) and also of that daily excitement of contact with the outer world, which is enjoyed in practical affairs. Although Renan was not precisely a recluse in the sense of absolute solitude, as from his earliest youth he had lived in communication with other minds in the Catholic church, or out of it, he was shut up in his scholarly pursuits, not as in a prison, but as in a 'high-walled garden, green and old,' where he lived and worked contentedly. The gift of nature, in this instance, was the power of finding happiness in philological science, and in the application of that science to historical research. This happiness was so great that it enabled Renan to endure for many years a loud and continuous coterie of calumnies, without taking the slightest notice of them, and without losing for an instant, his inborn charity and urbanity."

Literary Notes.

A VOLUME of Columbia verse has been issued by the students of that university, under the editorship of J. N. Rosenberg, '95, and J. M. Prosekauer, '96. The advance proofs show an excellent class of verse, coupled with a good letter press and handsome paper, two important requisites in the making of a good book.

Clive Holland has written a hypnotic Egyptian story, said to possess all kinds of "sinuous wiggles."

Oscar Wilde has written a new French play called "Pharaoh" and a poem of 100 stanzas dealing with a painful experience.

Daudet's death will double the demand for the "Tartarians," which have always been favorites as Christmas gifts. When the supply ceases the demand grows insatiable.

"The Town Traveler" is the title of George Gissing's forthcoming novel. It suggests another example of Mr. Gissing's particularly powerful work, the study of sordid city life.

The Ellen Nussey who was a life-long and much-loved friend of Charlotte Bronte has just died in England at the age of 83. It has been said that she was the original of Caroline Helstone of "Shirley."

John Morley read the manuscript of "Mr. Isaacs" for the Macmillans and advised against its publication. In view of subsequent events this establishes the fallibility of another wise man's judgment.

Over one hundred letters written by Lord Nelson and hitherto unpublished have lately been discovered, and will be included in the work on the great Admiral upon which Lord Charles Beresford is engaged.

The Critic announces a new series of "Authors at Home," which will include sketches of Dr. Weir Mitchell, Marion Crawford, Richard Harding Davis, Dr. Charles Conrad, Abbott and Dr. W. J. Rolfe. New portraits will accompany them.

Mr. Davis will call his new story "The King's Jackal," and the scene is laid in Tangier. C. D. Gibson, who is now in Africa on multifarious errands, will illustrate it. The story is said to be "even more dramatic" than "Soldiers of Fortune."

The eighth printing and fiftieth thousand of "Hugh Wynne" is now on the press. Dr. Mitchell's new story, "The Adventures of Francois," begins in the January Century and will run for about six months. Andre Castagne is now in Paris, finishing his work on the illustrations.

Robert Louis Stevenson's posthumous romance, "St. Ives," has achieved no small measure of success, both at the hands of the critics and in point of sales. The popular demand for the book has in a month caused the publishers to issue several editions, aggregating 15,000 copies.

Francisque Sarcey, the eminent French critic, continues to refuse to bring out in book form a collection of his brilliant newspaper essays on the drama. He declares that they are journalism, not literature. "If I reprint my feuilletons," he says, with a laugh, "I should lose the right to contradict myself."

A new "Gibson girl," drawn by the famous society artist, C. D. Gibson, will make her debut in print as the cover design for the February Ladies' Home Journal. The new "girl" is the artist's own little daughter, who, at 1 year of age, will be shown as drawn by her clever father. The legend under the picture is "My Valentine."

The editor of the Century Magazine announces that since the appearance of Miss Seidmore's article, "Down to Java," in the August number of that magazine, and "Prisoners of State at Boro Boedor," in the September number, Miss Seidmore has had the benefit, in time for the correction of the articles in book form, of the criticism of R. A. Van Sandick of Amsterdam, editor of two leading Dutch Indian periodicals.

According to the London Academy, Rudyard Kipling has given permission to Miss Olga Nethersole to dramatize his novel, "The Light that Failed." There are great dramatic possibilities in that story, and the charming impersonation of Carmen ought to find in Maistre's complex character a congenial role and one worthy of her art; but it will not be so easy to find a Dick whom admirers of Mr. Kipling will consider adequate.

Readers of French revolutionary history cannot but feel an interest in the writings anterior, which pointed prophetically to the great crisis. The historians are at great pains to note the events which denoted the ultimate eruption, but they pass over this curious and interesting phase. Mme. de Staël discovered a genius, who was oppressed by malignant enemies of his time, but foretold the revolution. D'Israeli preserves the facts in his "Curiosities." The man's name was Guibert, who, in his commentary, Folard's "Polybius," published in 1727, declared that "a conspiracy is actually forming in Europe, by means at once so subtle and efficacious that I am sorry not to have come into the world thirty years later to witness its result." If he had been born in 1757—that is, "thirty years later,"—he would have been of an appreciative age in the days of the "result."

LAY SERMONS.

IS IT not a consolation to feel that at all times above us, with us and about us is Our Father, watching over us, caring for us and directing all things for our good? If we could only realize the great truth that He never forsakes His children, never leaves them for one moment alone, how much more courageously could we walk the pathway of life and trust Him to bear its burdens. But, forgetting this, how prone we are to want things all our way, and to rebel against the providences that interfere with our purposes.

The way of life is not a hard one to walk, if we will only submit to being led. In this we must become as little children, submissive, ready for guidance, and full of trust. Where is the little child of good parents who does not implicitly trust them? What a haven of rest is its mother's arms; what a harbor of refuge and safety its father's breast. Outside the tempest may rage, the thunders roll and the lightnings flash, but it has no thought of terror, for father is there and mother's smiles cheer and gladden it, and its only thought is that it is safe from harm. Not more secure would it feel in the midst of the glad, calm sunshine at play amid the flowers.

And such is the trust that we should feel in our Father—that strong, unquestioning, unwavering trust of the little child. How would life broaden and brighten if this were ours. Eden would not have vanished if such faith were here still, for we should walk with God, never letting go His hand, never wandering alone. It is the lack of such faith that darkens our Christian life, and that leads us to wander along the borders of the Slough of Despond, and come so often in sight of that old castle of Giant Despair, and that leads us through the lonely Valley of Humiliation, instead of treading lightly the paths in the land of Beulah, where are heard forever the songs of the Shining Ones, and the glory of the celestial city is seen to gladden the eyes and fill the heart with joy. How often we forget that Our Father hath need of us, and that His heart of infinite love yearns toward us with a fullness of tenderness that would bless us. Can we suppose that God has made us and yet does not care for us; that the Infinite Life can be as complete in gladness without the love of His children as it is with it?

"God is love!" Oh, the infinite meaning that there is in this! Love! the source of all good, of all joy and light and gladness! Love that knows no indifference, nor doubt, nor forgetting; that is willing to give immeasurably of its fullness, even to the uttermost of our needs. Why do we doubt this love, and why are we not satisfied with the assurances that it gives us for the life that now is and that which is to come? It is because sin has blinded our spiritual vision, and deadened our trust, so that we do not take home to our hearts the meaning of Our Father's promises. If we only would, if we only would, what would there not be in store for us? A life without fear, without the shadow of distrust would be ours. Like the singing of birds would God's blessed promises ring in our ears; like the light of the sun-rising would be His love in our hearts. In the midst of all earth's trials we should say: "It is well, my Father is at the helm." With the vanishing of doubt would come the blessed daylight of trust and joy, for we should have no farther need of the discipline of sorrow. Rest, and joy and peace would be ours in the love of Him who loveth us—"who so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believeth on Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Oh, Christian, live for Christ and cling to an ever-present Savior, and joy in Him forever.

"Have you found the heavenly light?"

Pass it on;
Souls are groping in the night,
Daylight gone;
Hold thy lighted lamp on high,
Be a star in someone's sky,
He may live who else would die—
Pass it on."

SOLDIERLY HONOR.

[Washington Star:] There are sometimes frauds found in the Pension Department and fraudulent applicants or receivers of pensions are occasionally exposed. There are also cases where the old soldiers call the attention of the department to the fact that they are receiving pensions not justified. A case of this kind was brought out the other day, in the following letter to Commissioner Evans: "Allow me to call your attention once more to the fact that I desire a change in my pension, as I believe that I am now getting from one-third to one-half in excess of what my disabilities call for. I have a good army record of which I am proud, and as Uncle Sam has been quite liberal in his pension laws with his soldiers, now as honest and patriotic citizens, we ought only to be willing to receive our just dues and no more. I am afraid too many do, and from there the serious question now agitates the minds of our legislators, and I, for one, am ready to help remedy the evil by asking reexamination, with a view to reduce my pension to \$14 per month, which I am certain would be more in line with my disabilities as they now exist. Will you please take this question under consideration and advise me what course to pursue."

SMALLEST MOTOR IN THE WORLD.

[Ohio Valley Manufacturer:] What is said to be the smallest electric motor in the world is worn as a scarf pin by its designer, a Texan jeweler and watchmaker. It weighs, complete, one pennyweight and three grains. When fixed in the scarf it looks like a gold charm, the front and the commutator segment being made of that metal. The field magnets are made of two thicknesses of No. 22 sheet-iron, scraped down and polished. These are held together with gold screws, and wound with exceedingly fine silk-covered wire.

The "four-pole" armature is wound with No. 36 wire. The tiny brushes are of copper, hammered very thin. The motor is started by a gold switch on a black rubber base, with a pin adjustment, which is worn on the lapel of the vest. The current for the operation of this novel machine is furnished by a small chloride of silver battery, which is carried in the vest pocket. The motor runs at a very high speed, and its humming can be distinctly heard by any one standing near the wearer.

BOUND TO GET EVEN.

[Tit-Bits:] "If I had known," sobbed young Mrs. Fitz, "that you would be such a brute to poor Fido, I would never have married you." "My dear," replied Mr. Fitz, "the anticipation of kicking that miserable little beast was one of my chief reasons for proposing to you."

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

THE Boston Courier has the following to say regarding C. M. Loeffler's manuscript symphonie poem, "The Death of Tintagiles," which held the central position in the tenth programme given by the Boston Symphony orchestra:

"A single hearing is certainly not enough to enable one to apprehend all the details of form, the differences of thematic material and the changes of manner—still less all the spiritual significance of such a composition. Indeed it is a work which one might reasonably wish to receive with some form of explanation from the composer. Not a synopsis of a programme; but an intimation of what feelings the poet's theme had aroused in the musician, and what episodes—of body, soul or scene—the latter had been moved to express through the vast symbolism of his art. Language is more valuable for what it hints and stirs than for what it tells, and music must evoke imaginations rather than try to indicate facts, happenings and statements.

"Maeterlinck's tragedy moves from two chief principles—first, the cold, slow, pursuant hatred of the old mysterious, dreadful Queen for the little grandson Tintagiles, who, in the course of nature must come to sit upon her throne; and, second, the clinging love between the little lad and his sister Ygraine, who fears ever the worst and ever endeavoring to hide, protect and save him. As to Maeterlinck's wont, the outer world is moved to furnish a heightened background for his human drama and his overpowering fate. The boy has been brought—almost in custody—across seas to the Queen's remote and secure castle. Storm rages, darkness shuts down, gloom and terror are felt in the air, plots are breathed, the murderer lurks behind a massive door and doom unescapable only waits an unguarded and helpless moment. The tender love and delicate devotion of the sister and brother are portrayed as the sole bright and gentle elements in the awful combination of hate, determination and power, and they hold their gentle radiance through the gathering dark and dread, until light and life go out together in agonized despair.

"It seems to be evident that Mr. Loeffler's plan was to present in his tempestuous prelude the fierce fury of the elements, blended with the harsh, stern, unyielding evil of the Queen and her compliant, cruel instruments, the handmaids who steal Tintagiles, sleeping in his drowsing sister's arms and bear him away to the assassin; the beautiful mutual affection, sweetness and peace between the hapless two; the return of the elemental strife and the rise toward its execution of the Queen's relentless mandate; the sounding of the midnight bell, and then the melting away into silence of the blended voices, which, but an instant before, were soft with love, plaintive with grieving and inseparable in their pathetic flow. Just how closely the listener has divined his purpose and shared his feeling cannot yet be known. But there can be no doubt as to the new and striking revelations which this score makes of his originality of fancy, his mastery of form, his bold, independent, masterful orchestration, his clear perception of the line which bounds the weird from the melodramatic, his distinction of the complex from the obscure, his potential directness of appeal and his equal command here of the ruder means which depict storm and madness and of those delicate touches which become the sad, the fond, the hopeless and the pitiful. When he begins his story the brazen instruments announce the dominance of an evil will, while all the others sweep with waves or shriek and flash and roll with lightning, thunder and the crash of waters upon rocks. At the end there is almost nothing but the falling tones of the martyrs and a whisper or a faint beat of string, or clarinet or drum. An enlarged orchestra is employed, requiring a second harp, a bass-clarinet, four kettle-drums, a tam-tam and a bass-drum. But though this band is often pushed to its full strength, there seems to be nothing overwrought or overpowerful in the score, and the occasional strange dissonances appear to be justified and well placed.

"Tintagiles and his sister are represented by two violas d'amour, with their many strings, arranged in pairs, one set being made of wire and vibrating of themselves in accord with the bow-touched primary set. The instrument has been looked upon almost as a curiosity of the past, but Mr. Loeffler has recalled it to new life, and—with Mr. Kneisel's assistance—made it impressive, appealing and pathetic. The whole performance was wonderfully fine in intuition, sympathy and execution, Mr. Paur conducting with assiduous care and conspicuous advantage."

Harley Hamilton, the well-known violinist and orchestra leader, will inaugurate a new departure in this musically torpid city by giving a series

of popular orchestral concerts on alternate Tuesday afternoons at Music Hall. The programmes will consist of both classical and popular numbers and a brief analysis of the symphony played will be given. The best of the local professional talent will be engaged and the orchestra, which will start with thirty members, will be increased if possible to fifty. If warranted by sufficient patronage, the concerts will be continued through the season.

The eighth annual entertainment given by Court Temple, No. 510, Independent Order of Foresters, will be held at Music Hall on Tuesday evening. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

March, "El Capitan" (Souza.)
Overture, "Stradella" (Flotow)—Diamond's Orchestra.
"With all My Heart" (Nevin)—Euterpian Quartette.
Aria from "Trovatore"—Mme. de Seminario.
Reading, selected—Miss Mabel Tanner.
Baritone solo, "The Silent World Is Sleeping" (Dudley Buck)—A. H. Cogswell.
Reading, selected—Len Shephardson.
Address—G. A. McElfresh, H.C.R.
"Ava Maria" (Abe)—Mme. de Seminario and quartette.
Reading, selected—Miss Mabel Tanner.
Soprano solo, selected—Mme. de Seminario.
Tenor solo, "Come Darling Come" (Stevenson)—J. P. Dupuy.
Reading, selected—Len Shephardson.
"Good-night" (Buck)—Quartette.
Cocoon dance—Orchestra.

The music at Plymouth Congregational Church this morning will be:
Anthem, "My Hope is in the Everlasting" (Aldrich).
Offertory, "If With All Your Hearts," (Mendelssohn).
The evening service will include:
Anthem, "As Pants the Hart," (Crucifixion), (Spohr).
Offertory, "The Lord is My Shepherd," (Smart)—Duet by Miss Edith Preston and Mrs. Isabel Wyatt.

The music at Unity Church today will be as follows:
Organ prelude, "Canzonetta," (J. H. Brewer).
"O Divine Redeemer," (Gounod).
Offertory solo, "If With All Your Hearts," from "Elijah"—T. E. Rowan, Jr.
"March," (Maxson).

The music at St. John's Episcopal Church today will include:
Organ prelude, (Chase).
Processional, "O Day of Rest and Gladness," (Hodges).
"Venite," (Robinson).
"Te Deum" in E flat, (Woodward).
"Benedictus," (Stainer).
Hymn, "Come My Soul," (Haydn).
"Gloria Patri," in D, (Field).
Offertory, "From the Rising of the Sun," (Ouseley).
Recessional, "Not by Thy Mighty Hand," (Schumann).
Organ postlude, selected.
At evening the programme will be:
Processional, "O Mother, Dear Jerusalem," (Ward).
Choral service, in F., (Tallia).
Psalter, Anglican chants.
"Magnificat," (Henley).
"Nunc Dimittis," (Barnby).
Evening anthem, "O Taste and See," (Goss).
Hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."
Offertory solo, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," (Gounod)—Mrs. H. L. Hyatt.
Recessional, "Stand Up for Jesus," (Webb).
Organ postlude, W. F. Chase.

Among those who will sing at the East Side Presbyterian Church this evening will be Mrs. Lillian Werth-Fruhling, the Misses Grace Whitehorn, Jada Taylor, Letitia Williams and Messrs. A. H. Cogswell and D. H. Budlong.

William Edson Strobbridge, a pupil of Prof. J. C. Fillmore, will give an introductory piano recital tomorrow evening at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Hall. Mrs. Evangeline W. Hardon, contralto, who will assist, will also be heard for the first time in this city. The following programme will be given:

Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue (J. S. Bach).
"Awake Saturnia!" from "Semele" (Haendel).
(a) Praeludium from Suite Op. 10 (E. A. MacDowell); (b) "The Eagle"; (c) "The Brook"; (d) Improvisation, Op. 46; (e) Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 1; (f) Etude, Op. 10, No. 12, (Chopin).
(a) "In Questa Tomba" (Beethoven); (b) "Plur Dicit" (Lotti, 1700).
(a) "Chant Elegiaque" (Tchakowsky); (b) "Beceuse" (Iljinsky); "Du bist

die Ruh," (d) "Erl King" (Schubert-Liszt).
Scotch ballad, "Faithful Johnnie" (Beethoven).
Etudes Symphoniques, Op. 13 (Schumann).

Johan Haase-Zinck will give a song recital Tuesday evening, January 25, at the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Hall. Miss Rosina Rosin, contralto; Miss Blanche Rogers, pianiste, and the Angelus Quartette will assist.

The New York Sun says: "Mme. Marcella Sembrich has returned to Europe to fill a series of engagements. She will sing first in Berlin, where she will give four performances at the Royal Operahouse, and later will be heard six times in St. Petersburg, four times in Moscow, three times in Warsaw, three times in Buda-Pesth, and four times in the Imperial Opera in Vienna. In May she will probably sing at the Grand Opera in Paris, where she has been invited to appear as Ophelia in 'Hamlet,' which will be revived for a series of performances in case she accepts the engagement. Later she will sing at Covent Garden in London.

"Mme. Sembrich will return next autumn to this country for a concert tour, which will include thirty appearances under the management of George Stewart of Boston, who directed Mlle. Calvé's tour at the close of the opera season at the Metropolitan last year. Mme. Sembrich is to receive \$1500 for each appearance, the largest sum ever guaranteed to any singer for such an extensive tour. The season will probably commence in New York, although that detail has not yet been arranged. The itinerary will extend as far west as San Francisco. It will be followed by a series of ten festival appearances in the East."

At St. Vincent's Church this morning the choir will render Gounod's "Messe Solennelle." Before the sermon Schilling's "Veni Creator" will be sung by the solo quartette. The offertory number, "O Jesu Dei Vini," trio by Verdi, will be sung by Mrs. Tolhurst, Mrs. Osgood and Mr. Rubo.

The first of a series of three entertainments will be given Thursday in Plymouth Congregational Church on Twenty-first street and Lovelace avenue, for the benefit of the choir fund, under the direction of Mrs. Isabelle Wyatt, and will consist of tableaux, music, readings and living pictures. The second entertainment will consist of selections from well known light operas, and the third will be a concert in which some of the best local talent will assist.

NOTES.

It is rumored that Mme. Patti contemplates giving in February a series of concerts in Scandinavia.

Anton Wilhelm, son of the famous violinist, has been appointed professor of the violin at the Belfast Conservatory of Music.

In London fifty pantomimes were staged for the holiday season, and it is estimated that nearly one thousand pieces of music have been written for the shows.

It is announced that Gertrude May Stein will leave this country in the spring to fill a three-years' contract to sing leading roles in the operahouse at Mannheim, Germany.

Munich used to be looked on as a place where one could hear good German opera for next to nothing. Twenty years ago a seat in the gallery cost only 20 cents; today it costs 75, and tourists as well as natives complain of the "Americanization" of prices.

Edward Lassen, pensioned court conductor at Weimar, has just finished a new ballet entitled "Diana," which will soon be brought out for the first time at Vienna. The Berlin and Hamburg operahouse managements also declare their intention of producing this work.

At a musical service in Como Cathedral lately the director exhumed and directed the performance of certain compositions by Rusea Francesco, who was head musician in the cathedral from 1661 until 1693. The music proved to possess admirable qualities.

The musicians who play in the Court Theater at Vienna (not the operahouse) receive only \$200 a year, although they have to attend rehearsals nearly every day, and have little chance to earn anything by extra work. They have now petitioned for an increase of salary.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has now definitely undertaken to compose for the Leeds Triennial Festival, which will be held on October 5, 6, 7 and 8, the long-expected successor to "The Golden Legend." It will be a secular cantata of half-programme length, and the subject is at present a secret.

A memorial tablet was affixed November 28 (Rubinstein's birthday) to the house in Augusta street, Stuttgart, in which, in 1856, and for some time after, Anton Rubinstein lived and composed a number of his best works. The tablet shows Rubinstein's features in relief, modeled by Theodore Bausch.

In Italy musical journals frequently take the titles of well-known operas. Thus there are "L'Amico Fritz," "Le Fra Diavolo," "Il Trovatore," "Il Pirata" (a too suggestive title), "Rigoletto," "Il Piccolo," "Faust," "Carmen," "Falstaff," "La Mascotte," "Mefistofele," "La Bohème," and now they have just started "Le Zazetto," after Mascagni's new opera.

On November 5 the fiftieth anniversary of the death of Mendelssohn, his

grave, in Trinity churchyard, Berlin, was deeply covered with floral offerings, sent by members of the Mendelssohn family, musicians and musical societies. The place of honor was occupied by a large wreath of laurel sent by the Oratorio Society of Baltimore.

Shanghai has 255,000 inhabitants, and only two music teachers. What a paradise that place would be for a few hundred of our "Liszt's pupils and vocal instructors in the Italian method" to migrate to! "Bon voyage, messieurs; a rivederci." Klondike would be eclipsed.

The Society of St. Gregory the Great of Rome offers a diploma and a silver medal for the best mass of four voices, written with organ accompaniment, in the severe style prescribed by the Congregation of Rites. The mass will be sung at the solemn commemoration of the Patron Saint on March 12, 1898.

A Berlin correspondent says that Leoncavallo's new opera, "Roland of Berlin," which was undertaken at the personal instance of the Kaiser, who, after the first night of "Medici," at the operahouse, urged the composer to the task, is now almost completed. The production of "Roland of Berlin" will take place at the Berlin Operahouse.

Humperdinck has lately appeared as a conductor at the London Philharmonic concerts, and among other things conducted the introduction to the third act of "Königskinder," known to us as "Children of the King." His music, which is defined as "Wagner made easy," seems to have a special charm for Londoners, and he is very popular there.

The London correspondent of the Musical Courier says: "Moritz Rosenthal has now decided on some of his London appearances in the spring. He will make his reëntree here March 1, with the Philharmonic Society, and his three recitals in St. James's Hall, with interesting programmes have already been arranged. He will, in addition, make a number of provincial appearances."

Pollini, who lately died at Hamburg, was the best known and the richest operatic manager in Germany. It was he who first made Londoners acquainted with some of Wagner's later operas. Some years ago he had a lawsuit against the Viennese prima donna, Bianca Bianchi. He came off victor, and the singer was cast in damages. She had her revenge, however, for she made the manager fall in love with her, and was then forgiving enough to marry him.

Bosendorfer, the pianoforte manufacturer in Vienna, has offered three prizes of 2000, 1250 and 500 crowns for as many pianoforte concertos in token of the fact that Hans von Bulow opened his concert hall twenty-five years ago. The competition is open to all the world, and the judges are to be Julius Epstein, Wilhelm Gericke, Alfred Grunfeld, Theodor Leschetizky and Moritz Rosenthal. Compositions must be sent in by July 1, 1898, and the concertos are to remain the property of the composers.

One of the many straws which indicate clearly the drift of popular sentiment in the case of "The Bride Elect" was shown at the first performance of Sousa's new comic opera in New Haven last Tuesday night, when Mr. Erlanger of Messrs. Klaw, Erlanger & Stevens, the producing managers, was offered a price for the production, even before the performance itself was over. The price offered was \$100,000 in cash for the firm's rights in the opera. It was made by Mr. Bunnell of New Haven. Mr. Erlanger smilingly declined to sell, saying that he also believed he knew a good thing when he saw it.

At Nuremberg, the Council of Magistrates has voted for the Carl Orchestra a subvention of £12,500, in order that this institution may organize a series of popular concerts at a reduced price. The programme must comprise only classical works and good modern music. The Menestrel draws a striking parallel between the democratic sentiments of the Nuremberg magistrates and those of the socialistic municipal council of Marseilles in suppressing the subvention granted to the theater in spite of the furious protestations of the inhabitants.

The London Athenaeum puts in the following bold claim for musical England: F. H. Cowen's "Ruth," performed last week in Berlin, was nearly as great a failure as Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Golden Legend" was shortly after its production at Leeds in 1883. Two causes are accountable for this. In the first place, oratorio is not so beloved in Germany as it is here, and, again, large mixed choirs are, for the most part, conspicuous by their absence, and consequently when a choral work of large dimensions is to be performed a "scratch" chorus has to be provided, with of course indifferent results. It would be false modesty to mince matters. England is now once again the most musical nation in Europe, as she was three centuries ago; far ahead, that is, of Germany, Austria and France in all the higher forms of the art save opera, and Italy in all. This statement is not easily susceptible of contradiction.

A Card of Thanks.

Mme. de Seminario desires to publicly express her thanks to the committee in charge of the entertainment to be given by the Independent Order of Foresters at Music Hall on Tuesday evening, for holding her place on the programme open until more definite news could be received regarding a possible family bereavement.

LOS ANGELES OLIVE-GROWER'S ASSOCIATION.

WIDESPREAD INTEREST IN THE SUCCESS OF THE COMPANY.

INTEREST in olive culture in California has been intensified of late, as a knowledge of the splendid success of the Los Angeles Olive-Growers' Association has become more and more known. For untold centuries the industry has attracted the attention of husbandmen, and its profits have been a never-failing source of wealth. From its first appearance as a commercial enterprise upon the limestone hills of Attica, throughout the history of Latin Italy, the Spanish supremacy, the conquest of Mexico, and the Jesuit occupation of California, olive-raising has occupied the attention of the most enlightened epochs, nations and individuals. Though history and tradition are alike silent as to its genealogy, it was mentioned by Homer, in the "Odyssey," was the subject of special laws by Solon, and was one of the principal commodities transported by the Phoenicians to Mediterranean colonies. Garibaldi and his fearless followers would not have won the desperate battle of Milazzo and broken the chains of tyranny which bound eleven millions of people, if the providential oil had not saved them from starvation. From its usefulness to the early nations it was so much revered, that the olive branch was made an emblem of peace, national wealth and plenty. It was borne in the Panathenaea, bestowed upon the Olympic victor, and crowned the Roman conqueror at ovations.

During all the period of antiquity the cultivation and use of the olive increased. At times it was a luxury which only the rich could afford; at other times it constituted the chief commodity which the savage horde of Germany sought in Southern Europe, and for which the barbarians yielded the trophies of their wild career. Since then commerce has known, for the most part, only fitful revivals of the general popularity. It has been constantly produced in the Mediterranean borders, but its present commercial status was attained only after the Anglo-Saxon race took up its cultivation, and, with it, caught the palate of the modern world. Though Italy produces more olives than all other nations combined, and though Spain, France and the East derive great profits from its cultivation, it is, nevertheless, true that in America the greatest skill and most perfect results in its cultivation are now realized. In Southern California the olive reaches a degree of perfection unknown elsewhere, while as a commercial integer the product of this State, both the oil and pickled, has won the distinction of superiority against the world.

The struggle which has been so gallantly conducted, and so gloriously won, has been due to the intrepid courage and industry of such agencies as the Los Angeles Olive-Growers' Association, coupled with natural advantages not elsewhere to be found. After careful investigation, this company selected a broad acreage along the foothills of the northern boundary of the San Fernando Valley, and converted it into one of the most promising and most attractive areas in America. The lands were chosen within an artesian belt, which furnishes inexhaustible subirrigation; is within the frostless belt, has an elevation of 1300 feet, and is sheltered by a broad sweep of the Sierra Madre Mountains, which bar the damaging fierce winds. During the recent severe weather, which injured many trees in the State, not one was affected upon this tract. A soil of decomposed granite and rich vegetable mold; intelligent planting and cultivation, and wise selection of varieties have combined to achieve the gratifying result.

With such object lessons as this, now attracting wide attention, the cause of the deep interest now manifest in olive culture is not far to seek. It does not take deep financial sagacity to perceive in it a demonstration of one of the feasible and certain avenues to the accumulation of independence, and even affluence. The proposition is absolutely plain.

As has been said before in these columns, the plan of development and sale of this immense tract by the Los Angeles Olive-Growers' Association, though manifestly simple and direct, is, at the same time, unique. Two thousand acres are divided into forty-acre blocks, each surrounded by broad streets, and each divided into eight five-acre lots, no one of which but has a street frontage. About one hundred trees have been planted to the acre, a line of which

surrounds each block beyond the sidewalk line. This latter feature is designed to supply the necessary accessory of ornamentation, and, at the same time, to cause no diminution of profit-yielding by giving up any area to less beautiful and non-productive shade trees. Artesian water has been developed near the tract more than sufficient for all probable demands, while the ultimate completion of the whole scheme will be effected in the near future by the erection of oil mills and pickling works upon the railway within the cultivated area. With the completion of these attention will be directed to the development of water upon the lands. The artesian belt can be tapped anywhere within the area at a depth not to exceed ten to fourteen feet.

A more inviting opportunity of investment than is here offered it were hard to conceive. The lands are offered for sale at one uniform price of \$350 per acre, in five-acre lots. One-fifth of the purchase price is required in cash, the balance to be paid in equal annual payments without interest. The company reserves all management and assumes all expenses of plowing, planting, trimming and cultivating until the maturity of the contract. It even pays all taxes until the latter date, and then turns the property over, entirely free of incumbrance, to the purchaser. This means that he receives his lands at the rate of \$3.50 each for matured olivetrees. By this time the orchard will produce a larger profit than any like investment in legitimate lines, and will continue to increase in value and profit for an almost indefinite period. It is the judgment of the best-informed students of olive culture that the trees, under average conditions, live through a productive period of 250 years. This proposition is better than life insurance. It is more profitable, safer, and offers a surer means of serving posterity.

Naturally, D. O. Miltimore, president of this company, feels a deep satisfaction in the achievement which has thus been wrought under his direction. In a measure, he has been responsible alike to the able gentlemen who have seconded his every effort, and to the many purchasers from him, who reside in many widely-scattered localities. As head of the enterprise he has conducted sales of lands, based upon his personal integrity, and through his power of presenting a meritorious opportunity of investment. He has pursued his arduous task buoyed up by an indomitable will, and by an unlimited faith in the enterprise. In many States and hundreds of localities he has sought desirable colonists, and, through the faith in him, which his genius has aroused, the confidence and the means of purchasers have been bestowed upon him. Feeling deeply the responsibility which his position has entailed upon him, no one will deny him unstinted praise for what has already been accomplished, while his work will remain a monument to him long after his useful career shall have reached its end.

To those who desire to participate in the benefits of investment in this land, there are considerations surrounding the project which are of especial interest. In the selection of colonists only the highest character of men has been sought and accepted. It has been the constant aim of the management to secure only such settlers as were able to bring to the requirements of the industry intelligence, frugality, and moral integrity. Actual occupants of the soil have been sought, rather than speculative purchasers. This has been done looking to the period, not remote, when a population of thousands will occupy the tract. It is believed that the highest credit and the highest profit will inure to the company by enlisting the co-operation of such individuals as will unite to build churches, schools and libraries, and live in thrift to enjoy all the advantages of modern life.

In reviewing the splendid results of the efforts of this company, and the present interest in olive culture, which these have awakened, it should not be forgotten that what is here offered is easily within the reach of men of moderate means. Young men cannot make investments elsewhere that offer equal returns. Almost any one can spare \$350 per year from a moderate income, especially when he remembers that within the brief period of five years he

will receive a property which, with economy and personal attention, will render him thereafter independent. No attention to the investment is required, and no detraction from attention to any avocation which may be his source of income is required. When his last payment is made, he has in his hands the means of an independence for life, at moderate exertion. Should he desire to continue his residence elsewhere, he can do so, trusting the perfect care of his premises to the corporation, which is made permanent and responsible by the laws of the State of which it is a creature. He may have a home in a prosperous, progressive community, within a few miles of one of the important cities of America, where land values are advancing rapidly, and where all the advantages and luxuries of life are at his command.

The Los Angeles Olive-Growers' Association has offices in the Bradbury building, this city. Inquiries for information regarding olive culture in California should be addressed to the secretary, George L. Arnold.

THE QUEEREST MOUNTAIN.

It is as Tall as a Skyscraper and the Greatest Shaft in New South Wales.

[CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

THE strangest monument in the world exists in Sydney, Australia. The shaft itself is not of an unusual sort, but while it is a unique ornament to the community in the midst of which it stands, it is also the most precious and the least understood of all structures in the great southern city.

This odd spire has no inscription upon it. It is as plain as a monolith, with a plinth and a slightly elevated pedestal. Facetious people, who are not versed in sewerage, and sewer gas, call it the "Scent Bottle." Strangers scan it, strain at its unlettered faces, carry their vision up its plain sides to the pinnacle, which stands about one hundred and eighty feet above the street level, and wonder what notable person or event it commemorates. Three-fourths of the residents of Sydney have not the remotest idea of what this modified Cleopatra's needle represents. This "scent bottle" commemorates sewer gas, and it stands as a monument to the people who are not killed by that vile subterranean agency.

As it has no other name, "scent bottle" will serve with which to designate it here, since the nick-name somewhat symbolizes its business. This lonely column stands on Elizabeth street, in a small circle, against Hyde Park. Around it are a cordon of low, round-headed iron posts at short distances, and chained to each other by strong traces upon which the park loafer and small boys lounge. None of these thousands of people ever think that the tall spire in the unique circle is the safest friend they and the city have. Take it away, close the 18-foot square hole, and in less than twenty-four hours the whole country about would be strewn with wreckage and the air filled with foul, poisonous gases. Remove it and leave the hole open, then, in less than a day, the lower city would be unfit for habitation. The great sewers of the city have their vent here. They come down with their filth and deadly gases, throw the latter off through this shaft, join the main sewer, and carry the remaining sewage on over the high bluffs of Hawkesbury sandstone to the sea.

The "scent bottle" sits over this meeting of the waters, and draws off the foul gases from the burdened pipes below. It is hollow, of course, and has an opening at the top which is not perceptible to the eye on the street. Through its great throat the underground city breathes and all the sewers of the city are relieved. The "bottle" being nearly 200 feet high, rises above any inhabited house in the city, and the rushing sewers giving the gas a forced draft, shoot it many feet above this great gray chimney, whence this dangerous aeriform fluid is carried away, so that it never reaches a human being. This perpendicular gas sewer was built before 1880. It feeds the elements daily with enough foul stuff to kill a good-sized city, or to blow Gibraltar to atoms. Since its construction at their junction there has not been one explosion along the line of ramified sewers which converge toward this point. The "scent bottle" is not an eyesore. Its business is so disguised that it is an object of beauty, and it is readily mistaken for a real monument. Indeed, it is the biggest, most conspicuous and picturesque of all the noted monuments in New South Wales, of which colony Sydney is the capital. Hyde Park is in the loveliest portion of the heart of this beautiful city of 600,000 people, and this huge pillar at one of its chief gateways is in keeping with the other extravagance with which wealth and profligate government have encircled and adorned this superb park. The Sydney "scent bottle" is not an expensive structure. It is suggested to other cities in other parts of the world as vertical lungs for the safety of sewers, and the nervous populace who tramp thereon in the pursuit of other things.

WHAT MORE COULD HE WANT.

[Tit-Bits.] She. I don't see what reason you have for expecting anything but a refusal. I never gave you any encouragement.

He (just rejected.) Oh, Miss Coyne—Maud! You did—you most certainly did encourage me! You told me you had ten thousand a year in your own right.

KNEW THE TERMINOLOGY.

"What's the matter with him, doctor?" asked the worried father.

The young physician took another look at the boy's tongue, felt his pulse again, noted his temperature, and proceeded to pour out some medicine.

"I've forgotten the technical name for it," he replied. "But it ends in 'itis.' I'll fetch him out of it all right."

AT THE THEATERS.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser tells the truth with refreshing ardor when it remarks: "One thing which removes the temptation to real artistic effort from New York actors and managers is the singular temper of the New York public. Its interest in the theater is frivolous and gossip. It chooses for its writers on the drama typical 'rounders,' who know all about the stage that is least worth knowing. It goes to the theater and talks, not about the essential elements of 'The Prisoner of Zenda' or 'The Lady of Lyons' but about Mr. Sothern and Miss Harned. It thinks less about Pinciro and his art than about the appearance of James Hackett in his new role. It applauds, not when the pauses in the dramatic story invite a relaxation of attention, but when a popular favorite makes his entrance or his first point. It is at once a blasé public and an incompetent and undereducated public. Probably no Anglo-Saxon public will ever enter into the drama with such whole-souled reality as the French and Italians, but in other cities in the United States there is much more ingenuousness and direct feeling than in New York, so a play often has a fairer test on its merits than it has here, and so does an actor. Personal flavor, the something that lends a kind of piquancy to the idea of the player, makes a metropolitan favorite, and, curious as it may seem, art has a better chance, in proportion to taking personal idiosyncrasy, in 'Cincinnati or Cleveland,' and the Chicago Inter Ocean adds: "This may appear rough on the so-called 'metropolitan audience,' but it seems to be pregnant with truth. 'Frivolous and gossip' is its measure in affairs of art; yet the deluded manager likes to produce in New York and get the bills paid elsewhere. 'No. 2' companies with No. 3 casts are frequently thrust upon the unoffending outside public for a round of pleasure, and fourteen rounds of prospective profit, based upon apocryphal reports of the New York success. These sort of things, combined with the Gothamite tendency to be frivolous, have not added to New York's prestige as a promoter of taste for popular success, despite the fetish of the managers and the explanatory note of the rapturous advance agents."

Jolly, rollicking humor is always sure to reign when that nestor of American comedians, Stuart Robson, appears at the Los Angeles. Thursday, January 20, Mr. Robson will inaugurate that entirely new play by Augustus Thomas entitled "The Jucklins." The piece was suggested to Mr. Thomas by Ope Reed's story of the same name. "The Jucklins" is a Southern love story, realistic and dramatic, occasionally running close to the tragic. The central figure of this play is Lem Jucklin, a specimen of the North Carolina variety who has a propensity for cock fighting.



STUART ROBSON, IN "THE JUCKLINS."

This part, assumed by Mr. Robson, is said to offer him opportunity to display his well-known ability. Friday night and Saturday matinee will be devoted to Bronson Howard's masterpiece, "The Henrietta." If one were to enumerate the many successes which Mr. Robson has made in the past years in a wide range of parts, in the most refined of modern comedy to the broadest Shakespearean, it would be impossible to designate a single role which is so well adapted to his original and unique personality as Bertie Lamb. One of the strong points of Mr. Robson's productions of both classical and modern comedy has invariably been in the beautiful and costuming of the ladies of the company. In "The Henrietta" they will have unusual opportunities for the display of their feminine tastes, and the Paris gowns that they will wear during the three acts of "The Henrietta" will be in themselves no insignificant attraction. "A Fool and His Friends" will be given on Saturday night.

One of the best shows yet offered is promised by the Orpheum the coming week. One of the greatest acrobatic acts ever presented is announced in the

coming of the three Avolos, who are said to be the most finished horizontal-bar and vertical-pole gymnasts in the profession. Among the other newcomers is Kitty Mitchell, descriptive and character vocalist. Miss Mitchell is announced as pretty and versatile, singing descriptive, negro and Irish songs, as well as being a clever monologue artiste. The Elinore sisters are also on the bill, with their original and witty comedietta, "The Irish 400." One is an accomplished soubrette, while the other is a clever character comedienne. There is a distinct musical number also, the act of Musical Dale on his chimies. The San Francisco papers are universal in his praise, saying his act is artistic and his presence pleasing. La Petite Ophelita, the youthful premiere danseuse, is sure to be well received. She is a toe dancer of considerable merit, a pleasing singer and something of an acrobat.

Only three of last week's bill are retained. Prof. Ed Doherty and his wonderful poodles; M. de Felix and his vaudeville circus of ponies and baboon, and Carletta, the human lizard. There will be matinees on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

The Shaw Company will present at the Burbank that well-known melodrama of city life made famous by its author, Milton Nobles, "The Phoenix." It has been seen here before with the author in the title role. Mr. Shaw will present this character and should give a very clever presentation of "Jim Bludso," "risen from the ashes of Carrol Graves." It is a character entirely suited to Mr. Shaw, the semi-serious role of a journalist, with Bohemian tendencies. Jennie Kelton will appear as Sadie, the flower girl, afterward the successful actress Effie Elmore. The comedy element is furnished by Nellie Maime Shaw as the soubrette Kittie Moran, and Al Hallett as Moses Solomon, the Jew. W. H. Gilbert will do the villain of the drama, Leslie Blackburn. The scenes are laid in New York City, the time the present, with a three-years' intermission. It is a clever presentation of life in this great American center and full of interest. The latter half of the week with a Saturday matinee and a Sunday-night performance will be devoted to a new style of drama. The foreign historical features predominating. When "Paul Kaurar" was first produced it paved the way for the modern historical drama of the present, and if anything was a stronger study than "The Prisoner of Zenda" or "Under the Red Robe," "The Pavements of Paris," to be produced by the Shaw Company Friday evening, is on the lines of "Paul Kaurar." It follows closely the Parisian studies of Victor Hugo and Alexander Dumas. The scenes are laid in and about Paris during the Franco-Prussian war. The opening scene of the drama taking place on the French frontier at Lorraine, where the characters are introduced that make up the interest of the succeeding scenes, which are all in the great French center, Paris, most of them literally upon "the pavements of Paris." Great attention is being given to the scenery and scenic effects, so as to give a vivid and correct portrayal of the surroundings. The costumes and properties will be historically correct.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

The Lilliputians are speaking English this season (every other night.) Beerbohm Tree is to play Sherlock Holmes in a play by Conan Doyle. Margaret Mather is expected to try her fortune upon the London stage before long.

It is said that Corinne lost \$30,000 in Lillian Russell's old opera, "An American Beauty."

Mary Mannering has been reengaged for next season as leading lady of the Lyceum stock company.

Mrs. Jack Bloodgood, a light of New York society, made her dramatic debut last week in "The Conquerors."

Beatrice Cameron has recovered from quite a serious illness, and will rejoin the Mansfield company in Washington.

Mme. Duse has just given a successful performance in Monaco of A. W. Pinciro's "Second Mrs. Tanqueray," in Italian, under the title of "La Seconda Moglie."

Miss Julia Marlowe's new play, "The Countess Valeska," is an adaptation of Rudolph Stratz's "Der Lange Preusse," which was one of the successes of Berlin last season.

The fundamental laws of the character of Clay Clement's Gen. Carroll in "A Southern Gentleman" are: First, fear no man; second, honor women; third, speak the truth.

Getting weary of the use of the word "brogue" in describing the rich accent of the Irish a writer on stage affairs describes the lingual peculiarity of an Irish actor as "a slight Celtic atmosphere in his speech."

[Indianapolis Journal:] "How did you like the new society drama?" asked

the youngest boarder. "It reminded me of a provision store," answered the Cheerful Idiot. "The women were mostly shoulders and the men all hams."

Sig. Tagliapietra, who has not been heard here since the days of the late lamented Emma Abbott, has gone into vaudeville in a condensed version of "Carmen." Tagliapietra earned in the old days the reputation of being the best baritone and the worst poker-player in the opera.

Ward and Vokes have scored a success in "The Governors" at Hoyt's Theater in New York, and one reviewer takes an evidence that Happy Ward wrote the piece the joke of the first act, when Vokes says, "Bring me a bookblack," and Ward follows with "Bring me one, too. If he eats his, I'll eat mine."

In printing the announcement that May Irwin has abandoned her intention to manage the starring tour of Sam Bernard in "The Marquis of Michigan," it is also well to state that Julia Marlowe will not manage "Kid" McCoy, and that LaPetite Adelaide has changed her mind about the starring tour of Van Brene, the cellist. Neither will Fanny Davenport conduct a starring venture next year for our corpulent friend, Peter F. Dalley.

Robert Taber, Julia Marlowe's husband, has made his London appearance with Sir Henry Irving's company, and seems to have scored a success. The play was "Peter the Great," by Lawrence Irving, and in the speech which is an invariable feature of Irving's opening nights in London, Sir Henry said, "It is customary for the manager to be enthusiastic over the author and I confess I am prejudiced in favor of this one." The author of "Peter the Great" is his son.

The new Sardou play is called "Pamela, Dealer in Fancy Goods," and has just been read by the author to the company which is to play it in Paris. "Pamela" is historical in nature, and Sardou is in its construction said to have been carefully observant of the facts. The heroine, to be played by Mme. Rejane, was a shopkeeper in Paris in 1795, and the play covers the fifteen days at the end of the Convention. Bonaparte, although frequently referred to in the lines, is not seen in the play.

[Boston Herald:] E. E. Rice has put his foot down on the gum-chewer. Those beautiful things who represent the hours in all his comic operas are addicted to the mild vice of gum, and it was necessary to break up the habit, ere it broke him. His ballet girls would chew, and complaints were received from the bald-headed rows to the effect that the show was being blighted on that account. However, even "tutti fruti" is grist to Rice's mill, and this order to suspend its consumption has proved a capital advertisement, and the ballet continues to chew in spite of fines.

A Cincinnati dispatch says "The Stars and Stripes" march, Sousa's latest composition, was introduced tonight at the Grand Operahouse here by DeWolf Hopper and his company, in the production of "El Capitán." The ovation that followed was tremendous. In addition to the Hopper company, a band of forty pieces played the march and the scene that followed the new finale was enthusiastically patriotic. One hundred and fifty people, all waving the Stars and Stripes, were on the stage at one time, and the scene called forth a demonstration the like of which has never before been seen in Cincinnati.

Tennyson to Macready, 1851: Farewell, Macready, since tonight we part, Full-handed thunders often have confessed Thy power, well-used to move the public heart.

We thank thee with our voice, and from the heart.

Farewell, Macready, since this night we part, Go, take thine honors home; rank with the best, Garrick and staller Kembl, with the rest Who made a nation purer by their art.

Thine is it that our drama did not die, Nor flicker down to vainless pantomime, And those gilt gauds men-children swarm to see.

Farewell, Macready; moral, grave, sublime; Our Shakespeare's bland and unusual eye Dwells pleased, through twice a hundred years, on thee.

[New York Press:] Stage wickedness is positive, comparative and superlative. It has degrees and circumstances, and may be divided into the leer insinuating, the quip equivocal, the innuendo suspicious, the ankle coquettish, the bodice tempting, and the double entendre, all of which are comparative in wickedness. These are followed by the positive wickedness, which consists of the lady with a past, the effort of villainy to trifle with innocence, the inveiglement of honest women into questionable situations, the high kicker, the wanton display of hosiery, the arrangement of costume so that it reveals what it ought to conceal, the expression of evil designs on femininity, and the open rejoicing of folk who have sinned in their sinning.

Della Fox, in speaking of what spoils many actresses, says: "If a woman is bright, clever and agreeable, the women spoil her, not the men. An actress who is an artist does not care half as much for the adulation of men as for the worship of women. The idol of the 'Johnnies,' the idol of the man without brains, is never more than a curiosity to women. The women on the stage who have self-respect and brains get more ardent admiration from their sisters than men are capable of, and it pleases them." Patti always liked to capture the female portion of her audiences. She never spoke of the flowers

and jewels even kings and princes sent her. But she never missed once the corsage bouquet torn from the bosom of one of her sex in the auditorium and thrown impulsively at her feet."

The New York Evening Post throws this light on the part in which Miss Allen has made a great hit: "They say that Miss Viola Allen of the Empire Stock Company has had herself rechristened for her new part in 'The Conquerors.' At all events, all the other members of the company now address her as Miss Violent Allen. The play takes place during the Franco-Prussian war. The part requires Miss Allen to labor under a delusion all through the play, and her suspense is not relieved until just before the curtain falls. Some of the situations are such that a few of the married actresses in the company have already put their feet down and announced to their husbands that under no circumstances will they allow them to witness the play."

Edwin Howard, Julia Marlowe's musical director, whose sweet tenor will be remembered by those who have seen "For Bonnie Prince Charlie" or "As You Like It," as it is being presented at the Knickerbocker Theater, had his task of arranging the incidental music of "The Countess Valeska" made easy by the assistance of Modjeska. Miss Marlowe called upon Mr. Howard to secure suitable Polish music appropriate to the scenes of "The Countess Valeska," which are laid in Poland, when the work of planning for the opening at the Knickerbocker Theater began three months ago in Chicago. Modjeska, who was there at the time, and who is a friend of Miss Marlowe, took such an interest in the new play that she sent to her home in California for a collection of old Polish music, which was largely drawn upon by Mr. Howard for the incidental and entracte selections.

Here are the words of Lulu Glaser's new song, "Love Makes the World Go Round:"

Who quaffs away in cabaret,
That fellow is my friend, lads;
I'll pass the can with any man
From evening's end to end, lads.
I grant that wine has spell divine
Wherein old care is drowned, boys,
But wine oft makes the world go wrong;
Love makes the world go round, boys.

'Tis wine that sends the wits astray,
'Tis love that ever finds them;
'Tis wine that brightens eyes always,
But love so sweetly blinds them.
So, if you drink, oh, choose the cup
A lady's kiss has crowned, boys,
'Tis wine that makes the world go wry,
Love makes the world go round, boys.

Some poets say that maids betray—
As changeful as the skies are;
I grant it you; but—while they're true,
How sweet their lips and eyes are!
Though Jeanne may pout and Margot frown,
New faces may be found boys,
So praise your glass, but more the love
That makes the world go round, boys.

One Bottle Cures.

YOUR KIDNEYS FILTER YOUR BLOOD.

Filter your blood and get the Uric Acid out of it. No uric acid, no rheumatism. Filter your blood and get the poisons and impurities out of it. Filter your blood and you will not give your children a legacy of disease.

Filter your blood and get the germs of Malaria out of it.

Then Backache, Headache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pimples and Skin Diseases will leave you. You can't grow plants in air alone.

Why not? There is not enough dirt in it. Diseases, like plants, require dirt. Keep your blood pure and your kidneys active.

McBURNLEY'S Kidney and Bladder Cure. One Bottle Cures.

One bottle will do this for you and do it effectually. It purifies the blood by filtering the impurities out of it.

Thomas Walls, president of the largest auction house in Chicago, writes:

"Mr. W. F. McBurnley, Los Angeles, Cal.—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with my kidneys and bladder for over four years. I have been treated by the best physicians in this city during that time. I mention two who stand at the head of the profession, viz: Dr. A. C. Purdy and Dr. Frank Walls, the latter being my son. I regret to say they did me no good. I was advised to spend the winter in your glorious climate, and try the ocean baths. I visited San Diego, Santa Monica and Santa Barbara, but received only temporary relief from the baths. On the night before I left for home I got a bottle of your medicine. The first dose did me good, and I was well when I reached home, and can say in conclusion that I am grateful to you. If this letter is of any use to you, use it."

381 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.
Send 25c in stamps to W. F. McBURNLEY, 418 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for sample of McBURNLEY'S Kidney and Bladder Cure. Express prepaid, \$1.25. Druggists.

ART AND ARTISTS.

Pierre Bracke, the Brussels sculptor, has been commissioned to make the monument to be erected at Louvain in memory of Remy, the philanthropist.

Robert Henri, the Philadelphian whose two fine portraits were admired at the recent exhibition at the Art Institute, has been holding a little show in New York. In commending which the New York critics call him a Frenchman.

The "Bacchante," by MacMonnies, now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, will be reproduced by the Henry-Bonnard Company of New York, the bronze founders, for the Luxembourg Gallery of Paris, the French government having given a commission to the sculptor for a replica.

The series of essays on the painters of the Italian Renaissance, that Bernhard Berenson began a few years ago, has just been augmented by a reprint of the third edition of "Venetian Painters of the Renaissance," to which have been added twenty-four photogravures of famous pictures by some of the artists who figure in the text.

Among Englishmen prominently mentioned for the vacancies in the Royal Academy are the architects, Atkinson and Sir Arthur Blomfield, the artists Leader, Colin Hunter, Wyllie, Brett and Gregory, with Waterlow, Seymour Lucas and Stanhope Forbes. Some of these are certain to be advanced to full membership, having been associates for many years.

The modern wall-decorator has a great advantage over Michael Angelo and the other ancients, who laboriously applied their design by little squares. In decorating the Astoria Hotel, E. H. Blasfield made use of the new stereopticon process, by which the design is thrown in an enlarged copy on the wall, the artist having only to trace the outlines in charcoal.

To Frank D. Millet's decoration for a Pittsburgh bank building a popular interest is given by the fact that some of the figures are painted from persons more or less celebrated. Mrs. Phil May, Miss Fairfax, Miss Dixon, Mme. de Navarero (Mary Anderson), Lady Elcho, Mrs. Alma Tadema, Lady Bloomfield and Mrs. Millet are all portrayed. It is now on exhibition in New York at the American Art Galleries.

A group of portraits in oil and pastel, with a few charcoal sketches, may be seen at the gallery of the American Art Association, Madison Square, New York. The work is by Cecilia Beaux of Philadelphia, an associate of the National Academy of Design, a member of the Society of American Artists, and an associée of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts of Paris.

At the Durand-Ruel gallery in New York there are several recently-imported oil paintings that are very attractive. A portrait by P. Mignard, who lived from 1610 to 1695, of the little Duc de Bourgogne, grandson of Louis XIV, is sturdy and well painted. The child is standing at full length, his elaborate costume being well fortified with red. The pose is natural, and the boy stands firmly and easily. The coloring is apparently as fresh as it was 200 years ago.

We are coming to the end of a century, the latter part of which has seen some curious experiments in an art way. The latest newcomer to be introduced to a New York public is an Italian painter named Antonio Mancini. Nearly a score of his works are shown at the Fifth-Avenue Art Gallery, No. 366 Fifth Avenue, New York, including oils and pastels, and they are as curious as they are interesting. At first glance the man seems to have deliberately set out to attract attention by bizarreries, to have struggled for some departure from recognized methods whereby the visitor should be unable to pass him by without at least some comment. Save in some pictures by Monet of Rouen Cathedral, shown some time ago at the American Art Association, no such treatment of pigment has been seen in this city, for Mancini has so palette-knifed his color and piled up the paint as actually in some cases to form a regular bas relief, which of itself conveys a sense of form, of rotundity and a realism startlingly effective.

New York is having an overdose of foreign portrait-painters, and its critics have reached that state of irritation when they defiantly rate every newcomer vastly below their own men. Gabriel Ferrier is on his way there. Chartran, in the intervals between sitters, has designed a frontispiece for the programme of the Astoria Society of Musical Arts, a new organization which purposes to be everything that is gay, sumptuous and fashionable, and, therefore, appropriately meets in the superbest of the palatial new hotels. Ball-rooms and concert halls adorned by our own leading artists, programmes designed by a distinguished Frenchman, show the eastern demand for elegance and taste, as well as material splendor. Boldini, though of Italian origin, ranks also as a French painter, and ranks right, it should be said. He formerly painted figures in risque poses on delicious little canvasses which were a joy unto technicians and collectors alike. Of late he has taken to painting portraits in eccentric and fatiguing attitudes.

This year the annual exhibition held under the auspices of the Antiquarians at the Art Institute, in Chicago, will consist of a loan collection of high quality. Probably not more than forty

HOW TO GET BACK YOUR LOST WILL POWER.

THIS IS A SERIOUS AFFAIR. A man who has lost his will power continually commits himself to those habits of dissipation or abuse that unfits him for nearly all walks of life. Now, the experience of 10,000 men overcome their delicate feelings to such an extent that they openly advise a wonderful remedy-treatment that restores man to his perfect manly state. This is not the mere verbiage of a single man, but it is 10,000 men who are speaking to you. Ten thousand men have been treated and cured with and by the great remedy-treatment HUDYAN, and if they are willing to sacrifice all modest feelings to prove to you that this is so, you should give enough heed to the matter to make a careful investigation. If HUDYAN will be of no value to you, you can easily reject it. If it is going to restore you to your true, vigorous manliness, you certainly ought to take it.

HUDYAN

Brings back Vim, Vigor, Energy to Men who have wasted their strength in dissipation, in abuse. The man who abuses his strength; who wrecks his manhood by those evil habits, must certainly suffer. A certain and speedy cure is offered to such men.

HUDYAN cures Ringing in the Ears, Facial Nervous Twitchings, Premature Weakness. HUDYAN cures Hydrocele, Spermatorrhoea and the Declines and Disabilities of Men. HUDYAN is a remedy-treatment and can be had only from the Hudson Medical Doctors. No one else has HUDYAN. Prostatitis is a disorder that should be attended as soon as the slightest touch of it is experienced. HUDYAN cures Prostatitis and other like inflammations.

Hudyen Remedy Treatment
sometimes cures in 20 days.

Hudyen Remedy Treatment
is certain to cure Varicocele.
Write for Circulars.

CONSULT
HUDSON DOCTORS FREE.

Read these symptoms, and if you have many of them you need the certain cure, the Great Hudyen Remedy Treatment. This remarkable discovery has made the name and the fortunes of the Hudsonian Doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute,

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—This affliction destroys ambition, organic strength, energy and hope. Following are some of the symptoms:

Do you feel weak?
Have you cold feet?
Have you headache?
Do you shun society?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you sleep poorly?
Are you low-spirited?
Are you eyes sunken?
Do you have hot flashes?
Is your memory impaired?
Have you no vital energy?
Do you have sick headache?
Is there nausea after eating?
Do your hands and feet sweat?
Has the brightness left your eyes?

FAILING STRENGTH.—When your strength begins to go you will twitch and show signs of premature weakness. Following are some of the symptoms:

Do your facial nerves twitch?
Are you all run down?
Spots before the eyes?
Do the muscles twitch?
Have you pains in small of back?
Have you pains on each side of backbone?
Have you pains in head?
Have you shooting pains?
Do you feel fatigued?
Are you weary?
Does your head swim?
Do your knees knock?
Does your hand tremble?
Have you a milky or brickdust sediment?

NERVOUS TWITCHINGS.—A nervous man easily gets all in a tremble, gets fits of weakness, fits of twitchings. Here are some of the symptoms:

Do your eyes twitch?
Do your hands tremble?
Do you feel shaky?
Can you walk without halting?
Are you melancholy?
Do you have ringing in the ears?
Is your blood poor?
Are your eyes weak?
Are your eyes lary?
Does your head swim?

If you are in this condition you should learn all about the Great Hudyen Remedy Treatment. It is sure to cure. It cures as certainly as you use it. No one else can give you HUDYAN but the Doctors of the Hudson Medical Institute.

CIRCULARS AND TESTIMONIALS FREE.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Corner Ellis and Market Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

or fifty pictures will be shown, but each one will be of rare excellence. Such resident collectors as Messrs. Potter Palmer, Hutchinson, Ryerson, McCormick and Kent will lend some of the gems of their galleries. One or two paintings by Frank Brangwin, a new light in British art, may be borrowed from Mr. Cole, and a portrait of Queen Henrietta Maria by Van Dyck, a small Teniers and a small Bonington from Mr. Clarkson. Contributions have also been asked from connoisseurs in other cities. M. Durand-Ruel has promised two fine portraits by Franz Hals—there are probably not over half a dozen of the great Dutchman's works in the United States. Equally rare are genuine examples of early Italian art, but Louis Ehrlich of New York offers a large "Madonna Adoring the Infant Christ," by Ghirlandajo, a circular picture still in its original carved-wood frame. T. B. Walker of Minneapolis lends examples of masters, both old and modern; "Old Women," by Ferd. Bol; "The Barber Shop of Lichius," by Gustave Boulanger; an Alma-Tadema-like subject treated on a large scale; "The Evening Call," by Jules Breton, one of his most important peasant pictures shown at the Paris Exposition of 1889; "Her Man is on the Sea," by Breton's gifted daughter, Mme. Virginie Demont-Breton; "Normandy Peasants at Prayer," painted by Bouguereau in 1867, his best period; a portrait of his wife by Hogarth, and a small "Head of a Child," by Sir Thomas Lawrence.

At the Strozzi Palace, in Rome, there is a book of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

**Nourishing!
Strengthening!!
Invigorating!!!**

BLATZ
MALT
VIVINE

Your Druggist Sells it.
Take No Substitute.

H. J. WOOLLACOTT,
Distributor,
124-126 N. SPRING ST.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Telephone
Main 44.

ALASKA
Mines are attracting attention over all the world. For information as to how, when and where to go and what to take, write to SMITH'S CASH STORE, S. F., Cal., U.S.A.

If You Want
to be..... **WELL
DRESSED**
You Must See
Joe Poheim.

He is making the noblest Suits to order for \$15.50 and \$17.50, which are well worth \$25.00.
Fine Cuts Weave Worsted and latest style Serges at \$17.50 and \$20.00; will cost elsewhere \$30.00.
French Pique, the best Doeskin and Dress Worsted from \$25.00 to \$45.00.
You don't need to wear ready-made, shabby, ill-fitting garments when you can have a stylish suit made to order for less money at the most reliable and largest tailoring establishment.

Rules for self-measurement and samples sent free to any address.
...**JOE POHEIM...**
143 S. Spring St.,
Los Angeles, - - Cal.



DR. WONG,
Physician and
Surgeon,
Locates ALL Diseases by the pulse.
Nature has provided a remedy for every disease, if the disease be properly located and the herbs properly applied. This can all be found at Dr. Wong's Sanitarium, 713 S. MAIN STREET. Consultation free.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

IN THE FIELDS OF INDUSTRY AND CAPITAL,
ENTERPRISE AND PRODUCTION.

Compiled for The Times.

The Olive Boom.

THE olive factory of C. P. Grogan & Co., near the Main-street bridge in East Los Angeles, has finished its season's work. About 400 barrels of pickled olives were put up, or about 20,000 gallons. Of these some fifty barrels are slit olives. The average value is about \$25 a barrel, representing the sum of \$10,000.

Interest in the olive industry of this section continues to increase. Dealers report a constantly increasing demand for olive trees, and the supply appears to be almost exhausted. The Chase Nursery Company of Riverside has issued a circular giving some interesting information regarding the olive.

From New York, with the compliments of Hubert Howe Bancroft, comes a handsome illustrated pamphlet entitled, "Where Grow the Best Olives?" It is especially designed to advertise the Helix olives, which are raised on the Helix farm, in Spring Valley, San Diego county, ten miles southeast of San Diego city.

According to the Winchester Record J. A. Brown has begun shipping pickled olives from his Big Springs ranch south of Hemet, and estimates that he will have 1000 gallons to dispose of, besides some oil. He is making an especial effort to develop a demand for ripe pickled olives in the East, and to build up a trade in shipping the olives in ten-gallon kegs to retail grocers under a liberal guarantee. The olives are sold at 70 cents a gallon f.o.b. Hemet. He reports that he has received numerous small orders, and is satisfied with the results of his work.

Local Baking Powder.

THAT there is an immense amount of money invested in the manufacture of making powder in this country, and that large profits are derived from its sale, may be judged from the extensive advertising that is done by the leading baking-powder manufacturers of the United States. A local firm has started to try and create a market for a baking powder of local manufacture. M. A. Newmark & Co. commenced three months ago the manufacture of what is known as Dr. Fox's baking powder. In addition to the ordinary components of a pure baking powder, it contains pepsin, as an aid to digestion, and is said to be the only baking powder of this description manufactured in this country. The baking powder is manufactured in the rear of the premises of the firm, on Los Angeles street. Six women are at present employed, which force will soon be increased, should the demand for the product continue to increase.

Bananas and Beans.

THE wholesale commission business in produce is becoming quite an important feature of mercantile activity in Los Angeles. The latest firm to start business in this line is that of Murray, White & Scofield Company of South Los Angeles street, who commenced business on October 1, and have already built up quite a large trade. Mr. Van Nuys built a model warehouse for the firm, which extends back from Los Angeles street 175 feet. One of the good points of this building is that there is no cellar, and consequently no climbing up and down. Products are delivered from a covered passage way direct into the building. There is also a double roof, with ventilated openings, which insures an even temperature throughout the summer.

F. C. White, the secretary of the company, and F. L. Scofield, vice-president, were for about fifteen years with the German Fruit Company and their successors.

The firm makes a specialty of bananas, having handled seven carloads since Thanksgiving day. The fruit comes from Honduras and other points in Central America. If green on arrival, it is kept for five or six days in rooms having a temperature of from 80 to 90 deg. Altogether about seventeen carloads of bananas were imported into Los Angeles during the past seven weeks.

The firm also handles large quantities of beans. Small beans have risen considerably in price of late, owing to the demand from Alaska, and Mr. Murray expects that they will double in price during the next ninety days.

Two carloads of apples were recently shipped by the firm to Phoenix, Ariz. All the almond crop of the Belle Louise ranch, in Antelope Valley, was handled by the firm this season, amounting to about twenty-three tons. These almonds are small, but have a very plump kernel, the shells weighing almost nothing.

There were recently received by this firm 300 boxes of Persian dates, the first of the kind in Los Angeles. They

came through in twenty days from the shipping point in Persia.

Dairy products, dried fruits, cheese and potatoes are also handled, the territory supplied extending from El Paso on the south to Portland, Or., on the north.

Crowds of Visitors.

A GOOD indication of the volume of travel to Los Angeles is furnished by the attendance at the Chamber of Commerce. The secretary states that more people visited the chamber last week than during any one week since he has been there. All the visitors are anxious to obtain literature descriptive of Southern California.

A Real Estate Comparison.

REAL estate sales in Los Angeles county for the year 1897 were 13,559 in number, aggregating \$10,861,462. The real estate transfers of the city and county of San Francisco for 1897 were 3215 in number, aggregating \$12,903,025. This shows that while San Francisco may have built a few more business blocks than Los Angeles, this city has constructed a vastly greater number of homes during the past year.

San Pedro Lumber.

WITHOUT waiting for the beginning of work on the harbor improvement, San Pedro is at present enjoying quite a boom in the lumber business. At any time there may be seen a fleet of lumber vessels in the harbor, and the two railroads are kept busy hauling building material to town. It is asserted that there is as much lumber passing through San Pedro now as there was during the days of the boom. From sixty to seventy carloads are being shipped daily from the yards.

Some of the lumber vessels are quite large, the cargoes running from 600,000 to 700,000 feet, while a few of them amount to a million feet.

San Pedro has been doing some building itself during the past year. The San Pedro Times reports that more than fifty buildings were erected during 1897, costing about \$35,000.

Railroads and Sugar Factories.

A RAILROAD is already operated by the Southern Pacific Company from near Burbank on the San Francisco line to Chatsworth Park, in the northwestern part of the county, near the line of Ventura county. It is intimated that this branch may soon be extended up into Ventura county, to make connection with the coast line, thus furnishing a shorter route from Los Angeles to San Francisco, and also avoiding the San Fernando tunnel. It is further intimated that a new beet-sugar factory enterprise may be started in connection with this extension. The Ventura Signal says:

"The rails on this Chatsworth branch were laid some time ago, and as they were of the heaviest steel, it was surmised at the time by the knowing ones that the Chatsworth branch was to be something more than a simple branch road. The meeting of people interested in the new road, and which was held in Hueneme, was attended by those interested in the Las Posas and Simi ranches also, through which big tracts the new road will pass. There was no trouble about right-of-way, however, as T. R. Bard is still an extensive owner in the lands and in selling off to settlers took the precaution to reserve the rights-of-way."

"The new line will cut off about ten miles to Los Angeles, and best of all, for the railroad people, it will give opportunity to abandon the expensive San Fernando tunnel, or at any rate make it possible to get through the mountains without having to place entire dependence on it. It has always been viewed askance by the railroad as a bad piece of property, because of the soft and caving character of the soil in it, and a slide has been looked for at any time that would block traffic entirely."

"True, by the new road a tunnel will also have to be built through the mountains in Santa Susannah Pass before reaching Chatsworth, but the mountain is composed of rock and a tunnel through it would endure for all time."

"In connection with this new road, and coming right on top of this bit of news, is the report of another sugar refinery on the Las Posas, to be built by T. R. Bard, A. J. Salisbury, D. T. Perkins, Claus Spreckels, or Mr. Clark of the Alamitos sugar refinery, and which report is rapidly assuming a definite and conclusive shape, and may now be banked on as a foregone conclusion, judging by this interview had with H. E. Huntington and published Saturday in the Call. Mr. Huntington says:

"They have commenced building the

sugar factory already, and work will be rushed on that. The Oxners, who run the Chino factory, and who have sugar cane works in New Orleans, are behind this new enterprise."

"Farmers in that part of the valley have pledged themselves to plant beets and contracts have already been made to supply the factory for next year."

"But this will probably not be the only beet-sugar factory down there. Tom Bard of Hueneme, who owns the Las Posas Rancho of 17,000 acres about twelve miles eastward of this new factory, is talking of building one himself, and it will very probably be built."

"In that event we shall extend our track the twelve miles to that factory. That is a fine country we are entering down there, and the road should do much to develop its future."

"We shall run passenger trains on the line. For the present I cannot say what the prospects are of its being extended further southward the four or five miles to Hueneme. Though the road is being made rapidly, we have yet to build a 3000-foot bridge across the Santa Clara River between El Rio and Montalvo. At present we have the rails laid across the river bed in order to hurry over construction materials. But the complete line, bridge and all, will be done in sixty days. It will be a pile bridge, with trestles. The county is now at work on a new public bridge there, for the crossing is very treacherous in winter."

The Santa Barbara Independent tells of another proposed extension of the Southern Pacific line along the coast from Santa Monica to Hueneme. That journal says:

"It has been understood for many years that the Southern Pacific intended ultimately to build practically an all-coast route from this city to Los Angeles cutting off the long hot ride through the San Fernando and Santa Clara valleys, and avoiding the stops at Saugus. A survey has been in existence for about ten years for this proposed cut-off; it saves about twenty miles, reducing the distance from Santa Barbara to Los Angeles from 110 miles to about 90."

"As the coast line is to be the passenger division of the Southern Pacific, it is intended to make it as short and as pleasant as possible. The short cut will not only accomplish much in this line, but it will also open up the great Conejo Valley, containing valuable agricultural land and thousands of acres adapted to the raising of sugar beets."

"The proposed branch will connect Montalvo and Hueneme; it is being built ostensibly for the sugar factory, and as the Conejo Valley beyond is to be utilized for raising beets, it will no doubt be extended to that point. From there to Santa Monica the distance is not great."

East Side Industries.

IN EAST LOS ANGELES there are a number of small manufacturing industries which in the aggregate employ a large number of men. The East Side News, which presents from week to week an intelligent review of the progress of the East Side, prints a statement of these enterprises, from which the following facts are condensed:

The new brewery is not yet in operation, but the proprietors hope to have it completed and ready for operation by January or February. It will have a capacity of sixty barrels a day, and will manufacture lager beer and porter. Work is now being rushed on the brick work.

In the building formerly occupied by J. C. Colyear as a feed store, a new pottery has been opened. It is called the East Main-street Pottery, and the company is composed of Oliver Hines, R. P. Lawson and Gust Sanquist. On the corner of Main and Walnut streets is the Curled-hair Mattress Factory of Robert Miller.

The district north of Pasadena avenue has a number of industries, some of considerable importance. Near the river is the Union Hive and Box Factory. This factory employs twelve to sixteen men. The Los Angeles Coffin Factory, located on North Walnut street, began business last January with a capital of \$50,000, and has had a prosperous year, by extending its trade over a wide territory. It has a capacity of 100 coffins a day, and employs twelve to fifteen hands.

The Walnut-street Canning Factory of F. F. Stetson & Co., has grown into an important industry. They have been in operation two seasons, and this year have put up some 300,000 cans of fruit. They have had some weeks as high as 150 names on the pay roll. They are now about through with fruits and vegetables, and are at work on mincemeat, baked beans, etc., which will continue through the winter.

Adjoining the cannery is the pottery of E. S. Casteel, which is doing quite a business in earthenware and ordinary pottery.

The Los Angeles Stoneware Company, located on Wall street, has made extensive improvements during the past year, erected a large building, putting in recently a new sewer-pipe press. They expect soon to erect another kiln. This firm employs from twelve to twenty men, and their work is shipped all over the State.

In the old Lacy building on Lecou-

reur street, is the olive-oil and pickle factory of the California Olive Company. They have put up over 1500 barrels of pickled olives and 1000 gallons of oil, employing fifteen to twenty hands, besides from fifty to seventy-five in the orchards.

Shipping Lobsters.

REFERENCE was recently made in this department to the shipments of the fresh fish from San Diego to Kansas City, which were commenced a few months ago. Lobsters are also being shipped. The Kansas City Star comments upon this novelty as follows:

"The Kansas City epicures, particularly those who incline to the succulent shellfish, are reveling in the recent introduction of a species of lobsters new to this part of the country. It is known as the Bermuda lobster, and is very unlike the Atlantic lobster, although of the same family. The advent of this new species is very timely, as the Atlantic lobster is growing scarcer and of smaller size, and poorer quality with each succeeding season. The Bermuda lobster is gathered on the southern coast of California, and is shipped here from San Diego, Cal., at a cost of 5 cents a pound less than Atlantic lobster. In general appearance the Pacific Coast lobster, which gets its name because it originated in the Bermuda Islands, where it is now nearly extinct, resembles the ordinary Atlantic species, but a careful examination brings out many little features that are not found in the Atlantic lobster. The Bermudas are considerably larger, as a rule, than the others, and the boiled ones have a richer red color. The Bermuda has no 'shear-claw,' which is a distinguishing feature of his Atlantic brother, but he has a row of legs or creepers on either side of his body that more than make up for the big 'shear-claw' of the Atlantic lobster, and he is all meat. The tail part is of the same general character as that of the Atlantic species, but the flesh is more solid and firmer, and, if anything, the flavor is better than that of the Atlantic species. The Bermuda lobsters have several other points that make them differ from those caught on the Atlantic coasts. They have two long tentacles or feelers that protrude in front of the head a foot or more."

Pasadena Progressing.

PASADENA boasts of the erection of 269 new buildings during the year 1897—quite a little town of itself. Some of them were fine residences and solid business blocks. As much as 1,000,000 feet of lumber has been sold in Pasadena in a single month. Among the new buildings is the Hotel Green annex, which cost \$100,000. The street department expended over \$18,000 in improvements.

IN TRIBUTARY TERRITORY.

Deming's Resources.

THE Deming Headlight recently published the following description of the resources and prospects of Deming, N. M., which was founded in 1881 when the Southern Pacific extended the railroad to that point and was followed by the Santa Fe a few months later:

"No part of New Mexico is blessed with richer natural endowments than that section lying in the southwestern portion of the Territory known as the Mimbres Valley, of which Deming is the geographical and commercial center. The town stands on a prairie or plateau, at an elevation of 4334 feet above tidewater, and is the principal factor in supplying the needs of the inhabitants of this plateau, which extends from the Mexican line thirty-five miles south to the Black range, thirty miles north, and a distance of thirty-five miles east and west. Vast herds of cattle roam these plains, and Deming is the central shipping point of this region. In the first six months of this year, 47,229 cattle were shipped, and the last six months, from present indications, will not fall far short of the first. In a few years the cattle interests of this section have grown so enormously that Deming is now the most extensive cattle-shipping point on either the Santa Fe or Southern Pacific systems."

"Along the Mimbres River, beginning a few miles north of Deming, extends a magnificent fruit, vegetable and farming country for a distance of sixty miles. Every acre of this ground yields money to its owners. Yet with the product of this large area a surplus does not exist; everything is consumed at home. There is, therefore, a splendid field for farming and gardening, and here, in a climate that permits outdoor work the year around. Even at this time of year vegetables are still maturing, and wagons come daily to Deming loaded with delicious fruits and vegetables. Peas, beans, corn, tomatoes, Irish and sweet potatoes, grapes, fruit of every variety reach the highest state of perfection, and the yield of wheat, alfalfa, hay

and the canal plant reaches the maximum. Corn brings \$60 per acre; alfalfa \$100, and the canals, which grows wild and needs no attention, brings \$40 per acre. So successful has the growing of this plant become that a canal mill has been established in Deming for the manufacture of a liquid from the plant that is extensively used in tanning throughout the United States. The soil is a rich chocolate loam from four to thirty feet deep. No such thing as fertilizing is needed here. Nor does the farmer need to fear floods, blights or frosts. The annual rainfall does not exceed eleven inches, and for the perfect growth of some vegetables irrigation is necessary. But this is rather a benefit than a detriment, for at small cost the farmer can provide a windmill and reservoir; he will find inexhaustible quantities of the purest water at from twenty-five to fifty feet, and at comparatively small cost may turn water on his land whenever he desires, thereby having the effect of rain at will, something impossible in many parts of the country on account of the irregular surface of the land. The Deming Land and Water Company is now irrigating forty acres of land. One and one-half miles from Deming the company has constructed a reservoir of 48,000,000 gallons capacity. Its pumping plant is equipped with the most modern machinery. One engine has a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons in ten hours, and another pump in reserve has twice the capacity of the other. To supply the town of Deming with water this company laid eight and ten-inch mains and four such laterals—pipes large enough for a town four times as large.

"Under such favorable conditions, therefore, it is but natural that Deming should thrive; that her merchants should be enterprising; that their stock of merchandise should be large, and their credit in the big commercial centers should be regarded as gilt-edged. Although the town is credited with a population of 1200 people, it must be remembered that Deming is drawn upon by a wide territory. This in part accounts for the heavy stocks carried by the merchants, but they need every dollar of it, for it must be remembered that ranchmen and miners when they buy supply themselves with provisions sufficient for weeks.

"Deming as a town will compare favorably with any place of its age in America. It has beautiful residences, handsome business blocks, broad streets, ample markets, waterworks, numerous hotels, churches, schools and nearly all the secret society organizations. In Masonry are Blue Lodge, chapter, council and commandery. The latter, No. 4, although the youngest in the Territory, is not surpassed either in point of work or membership. There are a lodge of Knights of Pythias, a council and a division of Union Rank of this order; Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a lodge of Daughters of Rebekah; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Modern Woodmen; a post of the G. A. R., and a chapter of the Eastern Star is now in process of organization.

"It is no wonder that such men as J. Sloat Fassett, J. B. Haggin and other men who control millions find good investments here; that the great Consolidated Kansas City Refining and Smelting Company, the Hearst estate and John W. Mackay have invested money in adjacent mineral properties. They have all realized handsomely.

"In mining, grazing, gardening, farming or dairying, no section, east or west, offers so many advantages to capital with opportunities for such large returns at comparatively no risk. One has only to come to be convinced of the correctness of foregoing statements.

"Surveys have been completed from Deming to Guerrero, Mex., and a railroad will probably be built between these points by eastern capitalists. The ultimate destination of the road is Guaymas, Mex. Another enterprise that will be realized before the close of another year is the installation of an electric-light plant in Deming. The railroad in prospect will tap the rich cattle country of Mexico and will penetrate the famous Yaqui gold fields, which are just now creating excitement in the United States second only to that of the Alaska fields."

San Diego's Back Country.

SAN DIEGO'S back country, which was formerly considered something of a joke, is proving to be a most valuable factor in the development of the city of Bay and Climate. The San Diego Union, in its New Year's number, published the following information on this subject:

"The increase of production in the back country is shown better by the record of shipments over the San Diego, Cuyamaca and Eastern Railway than by any other method. Owing to a misunderstanding, the figures of the National City and Otay Railroad are not obtainable in time for this issue, but will be printed in a day or two. The appended figures, compiled by Auditor Kayser of the Cuyamaca road, reveal the tremendous percentage of increase in all kinds of agricultural production along the line of that railway.

"The total tonnage of the Cuyamaca road in 1896, in pounds, was 32,864,640. In 1897 these figures grew to 63,192,260. This is an astonishing growth of 92.3 per cent. These figures represent the total tonnage between all stations, and not the receipts of San Diego station. But they show that the back country is

importing supplies for building and development, and paying for them by ever-increasing shipments of lemons, oranges, apples, honey, raisins, grain, hay, etc.

"In the item of fruits alone, the Cuyamaca road handled 3,040,330 more pounds in 1897 than in 1896. The orange shipments increased 25 per cent., the lemons 40 per cent., raisins 60 per cent., apples almost 300 per cent., and miscellaneous fruits 150 per cent.

"Following is a statement of fruits received at San Diego station from points along the line of the San Diego, Cuyamaca and Eastern Railway, the figures representing pounds:

	1896.	1897.
Oranges	824,560	1,235,750
Lemons	639,820	1,167,740
Raisins	1,989,025	2,888,365
Apples	226,145	840,000
Miscellaneous	413,975	1,002,000
Total	4,093,525	7,133,855

Increase in 1897.....3,040,330
"In total tonnage the railroad enjoyed a similar gratifying increase. The increase, as will be seen by the statement below, is in the exports from the back country, and not the imports. The demand for the railroad extension into the fertile country partly reached by the Cuyamaca, could hardly be more forcibly stated than by the printing of these figures."

Santa Clara Bridge.

IT WAS recently announced by the Ventura Free Press that the contract for building the proposed bridge over the Santa Clara River was awarded to the California Bridge and Construction Company. The bidding was quite spirited, ranging from \$29,000 to \$38,000; one party had in a bid for \$29,000, but he claimed this was wrong, and so the board permitted him to withdraw his \$900 forfeit, as well as his bid. A bond in the sum of \$20,000 has been given and the new structure is to be completed on or before June 1, 1898. The company getting the contract is said to be the oldest company of the kind in this State, and is said to be perfectly reliable in every respect. The amount bid will doubtless silence many who claimed that the structure would cost from \$50,000 to \$125,000, and it further goes to show how closely County Surveyor Power figured when he placed the cost at \$35,000.

Business at Tehachepi.

TEHACHEPI is a little mountain place just across the line of Los Angeles, in Kern county, which is mainly known as a point on the Southern Pacific Railway's remarkable loop. There is, however, quite an area of flourishing country around Tehachepi, and a large amount of local produce is shipped thence by the Southern Pacific, concerning which the Tehachepi Times recently gave the following particulars:

"Owing to the kindness of the local Southern Pacific agent, C. L. Chamberlain, the Times is able to present the following table of railroad shipments from this point during 1897, as compared with 1896, the figures being in pounds:

LIME.		
1896	7,742,825	
1897	9,125,945	
Increase for 1897	1,383,220	
WOOD.		
1896	3,117,125	
1897	3,120,550	
Increase for 1897	3,425	
GRAIN.		
1896	2,978,387	
1897	2,902,215	
Decrease for 1897	76,172	
HAY.		
1896	3,175,445	
1897	710,710	
Decrease for 1897	2,464,735	
LIVE STOCK.		
1896	987,200	
1897	1,144,000	
Increase for 1897	156,800	
MILL STUFFS.		
1896	963,640	
1897	721,350	
Decrease for 1897	242,290	

"It will be seen from these figures that the shipments of 1896 exceed those of 1897 by almost forty carloads. Allowing 2000 pounds to the ton and fifteen tons to the car, the 1896 shipments amounted to a trifle over 632 carloads, as compared with 590 in 1897.

"The principal item of loss in the table is on hay. The year 1896 was a better one for both hay and grain than 1897. Last year the hay shipments fell off about 165 carloads, for very little hay was made on account of the season. The raising of wheat and hay is a business that no part of the country can place any dependence upon. On unirrigated land it is merely a speculation that is never sure of gain, and we do not think the Tehachepi country made a worse showing for the past year than other parts of the State.

"Another item of loss is on flour and mill stuffs. These, however, are dependent largely on what might be called 'local conditions,' and are not influenced much by the natural increase of trade. Our markets are often supplied from other points, to our disadvantage and exports of these products must rise and fall with the demand from near-by towns.

"The live-stock market is also influenced by the quantity brought to the State from Arizona and Nevada, but our shipments show an increase over 1896 without taking into consideration the number of cattle that were driven to Bakersfield.

"Any tonnage we may have lost were more than made up by exports of wood for orange boxes, and crude lime rock, two products not sent out in 1896. The box wood sent to Los Angeles will probably foot 25 carloads or more, while the lime rock shipped amounted to over 85 carloads. No more lime rock is shipped now, as stated elsewhere, because it is cheaper to burn it here on account of the loss in burning and the growing scarcity of oil in Los Angeles, with which the lime is said to be burned. The shipments of box wood by the Oak Creek Lumber Company will probably continue for several months, owing to the demand for orange boxes in Southern California. B. M. Denison, the local agent, stated some days ago to the Times editor that his company was behind on its orders for these boxes."

Chino's Growth.

FIVE years ago there was only a small store and a printing office on the Chino ranch, the establishments drawing their support from the farmers in the vicinity. Today the town of Chino claims over a thousand people, which population is almost doubled during the beet-sugar campaign. The erection of a \$27,000 high school during the past year is evidence that the people of Chino think of something besides material affairs.

Oil Refinery.

A YEAR ago the refinery of the Ventura Oil Company was remodeled. The Ventura Free Press gives the following particulars in regard to this enterprise, which it states is the only refinery making all the products from crude oil in Southern California: "Their shipments extend as far north as San Francisco and take in all of Southern California, Mexico and Arizona. This oil company is one of the only two refineries in California at present successfully refining California crude oil. They manufacture gasoline, illuminating oil, 40 deg. distillate, 31 deg. distillate, neubul oils (lemon, amber and red) dynamo oil, sewing machine oil, bicycle, spindle, engine, cylinder and car oil, heavy mill oil axle grease and asphalt. The officers are E. W. Johns, president; H. C. Johns, vice-president, and the directors are the officers and J. S. Collins and N. Blackstock. F. P. Robinson is the efficient manager, to whom all inquiries can be made."

Prosperous San Bernardino County.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY appears to be in a prosperous condition, to judge by the record of cancellation of mortgages published by the Sun, which says that there have been 626 mortgages canceled in San Bernardino county during the past year, representing \$1,492,137. Of these 315 were in value of \$1000 and under, while 276 were between \$1000 and \$5000. There were sixteen between \$5000 and \$10,000, eleven between \$10,000 and \$20,000, seven between \$20,000 and \$50,000, and one over the latter figure.

While there were a few foreclosures among this number, yet by far the larger portion were cancelled by the payment of the cash for the instrument, together with the accruing interest.

A New Mexico Valley.

NEW MEXICO is not usually connected with the agricultural industry, yet agriculture and horticulture are by no means unimportant branches of that Territory's resources, and, moreover, they are increasing rapidly in importance. A representative of the Albuquerque Citizen recently visited the Mesilla Valley, which extends from Rincon to El Paso, and gives an attractive description of that section, from which the following extract is made:

"It can be asserted without fear of successful contradiction that in this valley there cannot be found one real farmer—one who lives on his land, devotes his whole time and attention to his business, and practices those habits of temperance, economy and thrift necessary to success in any business—who is not living in comfort, gaining property every year, and is on the road to competence and independence.

"If you want to buy one of these good, well-managed farms, you will find they are not for sale. We carefully examined one of them with a view to learning what was grown and how it was done. It contained about 100 acres devoted chiefly to alfalfa, with stock—hogs and cattle—sufficient to eat the waste, and the winter pasture after the fourth cutting of alfalfa had been gathered. We found immense racks of alfalfa scattered here and there over the farm; about ninety head of cattle, horses for farming, riding and driving; hogs fattening for the year's provision and some for market, and an immense drove of turkeys gobbling and waiting to celebrate Christmas in their own peculiar way. The proprietor told us that the pasture then on the ground would keep his cattle without further feeding until March. He showed us his method of irrigation, by means of which he was able to raise his immense crops by irrigating only three months in the year. He said: 'I began irrigating on the 1st of March, and these fields—with pasture then almost knee high—have had no water since the 10th of June.' Experience has taught him how. He, too, has gone through the experimental stage. In brief, his plan is to heavily 'border' his

land and thus divide it into comparatively small regular tracts, surrounded by these high borders and ditch banks, and in the spring, when water is in abundance, he fills and refills these artificial 'reservoirs,' and until the soil beneath is saturated to a depth so great that it requires all summer for the water to reach the surface and evaporate. He has no complaint to make about insufficiency of water, because he uses intelligently and economically what he has. Something like the following conversation was had with him: 'What have you received from this farm this year?' 'I have marketed 445 tons of alfalfa, and I have in these stacks that you see 250 tons more, which I am holding for the advance in price, sure to come. I shall sell from my stock on hand nearly, if not quite, \$1000 in value more. My net profits will reach nearly \$4000. I can raise alfalfa and put it on the cars for \$1.50 per ton. This does not take into account taxes, interest, wear and tear of machinery, but simply the outlay for labor.' 'What amount of this work do you perform yourself?' He held out the palms of his hands to show me that they were not of the 'horny' kind, and said, 'I never take up a hoe or any other kind of tool.' 'Would you sell this farm?' 'For one reason only—the health of my wife.' 'What is your price?' 'One hundred dollars an acre, not five cents less.' While this is one of the best farms in the valley, it is but a type of many others.

"A young man who graduated from the Agricultural College three years ago has become a farmer in earnest. He worked on rented land, paying a cash rental of one-third the proceeds. He says that this rental has averaged about \$6 per acre. He has now about two hundred acres of his own land purchased from his profits in the past few years. He is an educated farmer, lives the life of a gentleman, and is getting rich. What kind of a life is more to be coveted? He says: 'I have no land for sale.' By the way, we will say, parenthetically, to the ladies, that he is not married and yet under 30.

"These improved lands are not in the market, but there are thousands of acres of just as good lands to be had very cheap, that can soon be brought, by intelligent handling, to produce equally with these.

"Many fine orchards and vineyards are to be found, which produce as fine fruit as can be found anywhere, but the returns from these for the past few years have not been quite so satisfactory. Yet their owners are not discouraged. They are after the codlin moth now, with a hopeful prospect of causing his surrender. A canning factory has had a very successful year, and the tomatoes canned and raised have a most enviable reputation. This factory affords a home market for all the tomatoes that can be produced in the valley, and the proprietor says that some have received \$100 per acre for their product the past year. This factory has also started a new enterprise that bids fair to become permanent. We refer to the canning of chili.

"Several good apurques are to be found in the valley. We passed one and the gate to the inclosure being open, we drove in. The proprietor, a middle-aged man, kindly met us. 'Do you own those bees?' we said. 'Yes, sir.' 'How many have you?' 'About three hundred and fifty colonies.' 'Have they done well this year?' 'Fairly.' 'What have been your returns for the year?' 'About \$1000.' 'Where is your market?' 'Chiefly Chicago.' 'We shipped a carload of honey last week.' Where can you find a sweeter life than this?

"Time and space will not permit us to say anything in particular concerning the splendidly-endowed Agricultural College, nor to speak of its success with its 200 students in attendance, but we sometimes wonder whether the citizens ever think of the advantage which this institution is to the valley."

A Sanitarium.

THE hotel at Indio is filling up rapidly with eastern invalids. It is a very large hostelry, but if the plans of some capitalists, among them George W. Durbrow, the owner of the Salton salt works, meet with success, Indio will within a year be one of the greatest sanitariums on the Pacific Coast. The Pasadena Star says:

"It is the plan of these men to form a company with a cash capital of \$250,000 to build an adobe hotel of two stories capable of accommodating 200 guests. A quarter or half-section of land will be laid out as a park, and in this the hotel will be located, as well as a number of cottages scattered through the grounds, which will be devoted to such invalids whose presence by reason of their infirmities would be irksome to the general public.

"These cottages would contain a sitting, dining, bed and bathroom, and would be connected with the main hotel by telephone. A little railway from the kitchen to these detached residences would be employed to take dinners kept hot by a fire on the little cars to their inmates. The hotel itself would consist of four wings, in the form of a cross, the center of which would be a huge dining-room, with a large kitchen near by, but detached from the main building.

"The climate of Indio is unequalled for consumptives on account of its dryness. Although at this season of the year the nights are cold, necessitating the use of at least a couple of blankets, the days are delightful, and the thermometer rises never less than 60 to 70 deg. in the afternoon."

DYNAMIC FORCES.

From our own Correspondent.

MUCH has been done to mitigate the dangers of accidental fires by the introduction of various electrical devices into the interior of buildings. The latest of these is radical in character, but admirably simple and effective in action. It is practically a wire which gives its own alarm of fire or burglary, as soon as it is interfered with, either by abnormal heat or the cutting tool of the burglar. The wire is a solid copper conductor, coated with a metal which fuses at the low temperature of 374 deg. This metal, in turn, is overlaid with proper insulating material. On the outer side of the insulation a second, third and fourth conductor are so placed as to be insulated from each other by similar insulating material. The whole are then protected by a heavy outer covering of insulation, which, while ornamental, waterproof, or dampproof, is sufficiently strong to withstand considerable mechanical injury. Should any part of the conductor be subjected to the flame of an ordinary match or dangerous heat, the alarm will be immediately sounded, the precise location of the fire being simultaneously announced on an indicator, or on several indicators in different parts of the building. The problem solved in this invention is the making of all electric wires employed in every interior electrical installation, and for whatever purpose, capable of discovering incipient fire from every point of its length, and giving warning thereof, locally or centrally. In other words, every inch of the conductor becomes a sensitive thermostat, and an automatic notifying station; it serves as an omnipresent watchman, always alert and prompt in action, for no excessive heat can exist in its vicinity for more than a few seconds without sending in an alarm. If a burglar should tamper with the window or door alarms, or other safety devices, as he cuts the wire the disturbance is recorded on the dial. The wire can be run within the cornice, above the shelves of a store, or in any direction. In coal bunkers, or the hold of a ship where it is intended for giving warning of spontaneous combustion, the conductor is laid in pipes, which protect it from rough usage, but leaves it subject to the action of heat.

A Monster Light.

THE United States government is experimenting with a remarkable projector, with a view to its installation by the Lighthouse Board at some point on the Coast. The light has a bivalve lens nine feet in diameter, and will illuminate an object 100 miles off, and throw its reflection on the clouds so as to be seen at a much greater distance. The lamps have interchangeable carbons of different sizes, so that the light can be varied in intensity, according to the condition of the atmosphere. Carbons of one inch diameter give a power of 8000 to 10,000 candles. The light is gathered in a nine-foot beam, which has an estimated intensity of 90,000,000 candles. The light and lenses revolve six times a minute, so that a beam from one of the lenses is flashed in a given direction once every five seconds. Although the lamp, the lenses and the supporting frame weigh twenty tons, the adjustments are so delicate—they include the poisoning of the mechanism on a hollow steel cylinder floating in mercury—that the whole mass may be revolved by a push of a finger. Although the lamp is of French manufacture, American generating apparatus has been substituted for that built for it in France, and the dynamo, engine and boilers are to be duplicated in case of accident. The flash of the lenses is so blinding it cannot be looked on at short range. It hurts the eyes, even when closed.

The Bicycle in the Wake of the Electric Car.

TO THE many expressions of opinion as to the future of the bicycle as influenced by bevel gear, an electrical journal adds the statement that the advent of the chainless wheel is especially interesting to electrical engineers, as it is a reminder of a most important chapter in their own experience. Van Depoele, one of the pioneers of the electric railway, ran his first electric street car by means of a sprocket and chain gear, the motor being fixed on the front platform of the car. But troubles developed rapidly, and the sprocket and chain finally made way for the double reduction gear, which, in turn, was superseded by the single reduction, the form still in use. It is thought the bevel gear will pass through much the same experience, and that when once its merits have been demonstrated, the chain will have to go, just as it did in the case of the electric car.

Features of Electrical Progress in 1897.

A NOTABLE feature of the electrical progress of the past year has been the awakening in England and Germany in electric railroading, and the recognition of the superiority of American plant for this purpose contained in the large orders for electric equipments that have come from England to this country. The Frankfort-Lauffen transmission of electric power on an experimental scale over a distance of 107 miles, which excited much wonder a few years ago, has during the year been closely approached by prospective transmission in California of seventy-five miles, under the unprecedented commercial voltage of 30,000. Niagara has nearly doubled its power utilization within the twelve-month, and at Massena, N. Y., a 75,000 horse-power electric plant has been started. These are startling figures. Another point remarked in the electrical record of 1897 is the largely increased number of electric motors used in printing. In one large lithographic establishment, newly equipped, no less than 140 motors of various sizes furnish power to the presses and other machinery. The electric cab has become recognized as more than a fad, and New York has ordered an addition of 100 vehicles to its electric cab service. The electric launch is also making its way, although its progress

may, for some short time, be delayed by the difficulties of procuring current. In lighting the inclosed arc has established its practical excellence, and phosphorescent lighting has made substantial progress. The storage battery has forged ahead in a remarkable way, especially for lighting, and in central stations, the three-phase high-tension system, with rotary transformer substations gives promise of soon coming into high favor. The obtaining of electricity direct from coal has made a distinct advance, and some interesting new phases of electric heating have been entered upon. The long-distance telephone has enlarged its borders, Omaha now talks with New York; the quadruplex has extended its possibilities, and wireless telegraphy, notwithstanding the exaggerated claims which have been made for it, promises to resolve itself into quite a practical system of communication, more especially with lighthouses and marine work.

A New Insulator.

ELECTRICIANS are greatly exercised over the introduction of perchoid, a new product, and a substitute for gutta-percha, the supply of which has, of late, shown such disquieting signs of collapse. Perchoid, the invention of Dr. Napier Ford, is oil which has undergone a high degree of oxidation. Stimulated by the fact that linoleum—like many kindred substances—is oil imperfectly oxidized, Dr. Ford experimented for many years to produce a method whereby oil could be fully oxidized, and, at last he succeeded. The result is perchoid. The oil is heated with litharge, stirred long and continuously, and then allowed to cool. Specially prepared tow is then dipped in it, and—placed in wire baskets—subjected to currents of air. The oil adhering to the filaments of the hemp becomes wholly oxidized. Under the microscope, the hemp threads appeared sheathed with a coating of amber. This is run through rollers, and comes out as a leathery material, closely allied to, if not chemically identical with, rubber. Its tenacity is increased by mixing it with sulphur. It can be rolled as thin as a piece of tissue paper on any fabric, and it makes leather impervious to moisture, though not to air. It is said to be eight times cheaper than rubber, and more durable. One of its great fields will probably be the making of pneumatic tires. It is stated that a chemical manufacturer in London, whose hydrochloric acid tank used to be lined with gutta-percha—at a cost of \$50—had a lining made of perchoid for \$1.50, which serves just as well. Perchoid should be a godsend to the electrician, as it never becomes brittle, and never leaves the wire, two most valuable qualities in an insulator.

Electric Delivery Wagons.

IT IS assumed that some one had interested reasons for starting the story, which has turned out to be untrue from beginning to end of the erratic behavior of a New York motor cab, which carried as a fare a bridal couple. The New York electric cab service, as has been implied in another part of this column, has proved uniformly reliable, and is deservedly popular. In addition to the motor cabs, a large number of electric delivery wagons, made for the most part in Chicago, are plying in the streets of the city. The dry-goods houses find them to be a good investment as an advertisement alone, as, especially when equipped with illuminated signs, they always draw the attention of the public. The saving they effect in the delivery service is material. Each wagon will run thirty-seven miles a day. The teaming companies calculate that delivery wagons run by horses require six horses each to make thirty miles a day; therefore, to make thirty-seven miles a day no less than eight horses would be needed. Even where power is high, these vehicles can be run for much less than the expense of feeding, housing, shoeing and renewing eight horses in a large city. The rate for charging current may be put, under average conditions, at \$1 a day, and as the battery is maintained for a year for \$50, the cost of each wagon for 310 working days will be only \$360. While this does not include attendance during hours of charging and general repairs, it must be borne in mind, in making a comparison of the two systems, that horses require more attendance than the electrical apparatus.

Electric Launches for the Million.

THE demand for electric motors for small boats was so brisk last season that a factory is to be started in Connecticut for their exclusive manufacture. Every man who has a boat can now, virtually, have his electric launch. The portable electric motor, rudder and propeller, weighs about twenty-five pounds, and is quickly attached to any rowboat or tender. The motor, which is small, is mounted on top of the rudder, and operated by a primary battery placed either in the bow or under one of the seats. The propeller is attached to the rudder with a shaft connecting it with the motor. The steerer of the boat, as he sits in the stern, can control the speed by a small rotary cock handle at the end of the tiller arm, of which he always retains hold. Attached to the handle also is an electric switch, which controls the current for going ahead or backing. It takes only a few minutes to pour a new solution into the battery, which will then run all day. The cost of the whole plant is very low. A boat thus supplied with its own motive power, and fitted with an awning, will enable its owner to make many a delightful summer jaunt that hitherto had been possible only to the possessor of a much more pretentious and costly craft.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

MANY amateur photographers owe a plentiful crop of failures to the ignoring of a few simple rules. An authority says that the beginner should buy a light stand, fill his magazine or slide with the "ordinary" plates and practice time exposures on all sorts of still objects till he can turn out a good negative with a fair degree of certainty, and has mastered the elements of development. With the perfect plates and pure chemicals available now-a-days, this should soon be accomplished. Snap-shooting may then be taken up. A stand should be used, as the vibrations of the human body are most mischievous in their effect on the plate. The plates should be only fairly rapid, as the very fast plates mean fog

and disappointment to the beginner. If the operator would avoid "pinholes" he must be jealously on his guard against dust. The camera should be frequently dusted out, and the inside smeared with thin vaseline, which collects and holds a large quantity of the dust caused by the powder of abraded glass chips, and other causes. A golden rule is not to snap at random. Have some definite end to work for, pictorial photography, characteristic pictures of a certain town or district, records of industry, fast dying out, views of ancient customs, etc. Never expose a plate on a subject that you feel will not, when developed and printed, be a credit to your album. For a resting place, if no better is at hand, use one knee, getting down on the other to secure additional steadiness. Many photographers put the camera under the arm, and press it to the side. The beginner will soon find which way suits him best. There is no hard and fast rule about exposures, but the following periods are recommended for general purposes: Wave studies, waterfalls and rapid rivers, one-fifth to one-tenth seconds; street studies, with no fast-moving horses or cycles within fifty yards, one-twentieth to one-thirtieth seconds; slow-sailing vessels, or quick steamers, end on, about one-twentieth to one-thirtieth seconds; ordinary work and athletic sports, one-fiftieth to one-eightieth seconds; rapid finishes, one-one hundred and twentieth seconds, or over. Above all, avoid the besetting sin of beginners, which is to set the shutter at too high a speed. Number every hand camera plate, entering full details of exposure, subject, light, etc., in a notebook against a corresponding number.

Preservatives in Food Products.

DURING the past few years a great advance has been made in food preservation. Dr. Bailey points out that while this has been in many ways advantageous, many of the preservatives now used are most injurious. For instance, milk is often falsified by the addition of sodium bicarbonate, which neutralizes the acid, but rather encourages than hinders the growth of bacteria. It gives the milk a peculiar taste. Milk thus made alkaline is very detrimental to the health of young and delicate children, who so often depend on it much for nourishment. The practice is virtually a fraud on the public, especially, as often happens, when it enables the dealer to sell sour milk for sweet. Salicylic acid is another substance the use of which for preservative purposes is grossly abused. Laboratory tests show that one part of salicylic acid in 10,000 is of little value in arresting or preventing fermentation; one part in 4000 has a decided effect in decreasing the amount of alcohol that otherwise would have been formed in the fermentation of cider; one part in 2000 limits the alcoholic fermentation to less than one-half of one per cent.; and finally, it is established that a proportion of one part in 1000 practically prevents fermentation. Yet, in some published receipts for the preservation of fruits it is recommended to use thirty grains to the quart, about one part in 500, a proportion which is entirely excessive. The common-sense argument against this saving of the pocket of the manufacturer at the expense of his customers is that substances that will prevent decomposition and fermentation in the foods themselves will, if taken into the system with the foods, retard the action of the digestive ferments on the food, and consequently must tend to produce indigestion. It is proposed that manufacturers of foods and beverages treated with chemical preservatives, shall be required by law to state in plain terms that the packages contain such preservatives, and in what proportion they are present. If then the purchaser chooses to use the goods, or if his physician decides that they will not be injurious, he will be free to make use of them.

Noiseless Cork Pavement.

A NEW cork pavement is favorably regarded by the municipal authorities in several cities. It is noiseless and soft to the tread, but at the same time durable. It is a variety of asphalt paving, in which cork is substituted for the sand of the ordinary kind, preventing slipperiness, and deadening to an even greater degree the vibrations from passing vehicles. Snow does not freeze to it, and as it is non-absorbent, its sanitary qualities seem much superior to those of wood pavements. It is said to "stand" on heavy grades upon which the ordinary asphalt pavement can not be used at all, and still afford a perfectly safe footing. For schools and hospitals it would seem to be the ideal pavements, especially for courtyards, playgrounds and streets around the building. For these purposes, the noiselessness and cleanliness of the new pavement give it marked advantage.

Life in Abeyance.

PROF. GIGLIOLI makes a very remarkable statement on the strength of a series of experiments he has concluded on the vitality of refrigerated seeds. After placing certain seeds under the influence of gaseous and liquid chemical reagents for a period of more than sixteen years, he found that some of the seeds retained their vitality even when surrounded by atmospheres of nitrogen, hydrogen, arseniuretted hydrogen, and nitric oxide. The long immersion in strong alcohol, and in an alcoholic solution of mercuric chloride, still left a large number of seeds capable of subsequent germination. From these experiments Prof. Giglioli deduces the suspicion that latent vitality may last indefinitely when sufficient care is taken to prevent all exchange with the surrounding medium. He alludes to the common notion that life, or the capacity for life, is always connected with continuous chemical and physical change, and that the very existence of living matters implies change. This may be utterly fallacious. Prof. Giglioli maintains there is now reason for believing that living matter may exist, in a completely passive state, without any chemical change whatever, and may therefore maintain its special properties for an indefinite time, as is the case with mineral and all lifeless matter. Chemical change in living matter means active life, the wear and tear of which necessarily leads to death. Late in life, when completely passive, in a chemical sense, ought to be life without death. Prof. Giglioli also refers to the possibility of an extra-terrestrial origin of life on the earth, through the medium of meteorites.

OUR MORNING SERMON.

A LIFE SET RIGHT.

By Very Rev. Frank J. Mallett.

Dean of St. Matthew's Cathedral, Laramie, Wyoming.
[Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.]

And he, trembling and astonished, said, Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?—[Acts ix, 6.]

THESE are the earnest and solemn words of a great man in a great emergency. And Carlyle had said: "Great men taken up in any way are profitable company; we cannot look, however imperfectly, upon a great man without gaining something by him. He is the living light-fountain which it is good and pleasant to be near."

The study of biography, or character history, is ever attractive. Are we not more interested in the men who have made history than in the mere dry historical narration of their doings? We want to know not merely something about such men, but the men themselves. How did they live? What were their habits? What was the master passion, or inspiration of their lives?

Nor do we want biographies that exhibit by hook or by crook mere paragons of virtue. Give us sunlight and shadow, and even the twilight darkness of character, if needs be. We want men described accurately, not as we would fain have them, but as they really are. We want the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

And this is just the way the Bible, unlike some other books, describes men. Here is its humanness and truthfulness. Is a man striving with all his might to be unselfish and holy, he is called "a man after God's own heart." Is he both good and bad—ordinary clay—then he is so described. Is he utterly and irrevocably bad, then, be he rich or poor, he is written down a knave.

The portraiture of the man whose words we are looking at today will bear inspection, or even critical investigation. He was originally known as Saul of Tarsus, and would say with patriotic and pardonable pride that he was "a citizen of no mean city." He was well known, even in his early manhood as a scholarly and daring zealot, full of fiery enthusiasm for the religion of his countrymen. It has been well said of him: "There may have been greater men than he; we recognize the imperial place of Plato, the mysterious sway of Confucius, the genius of Homer, but St. Paul possessed in a wonderful degree that quality so often lacking—imperishableness."

He comes upon the scene in the full strength of vigorous manhood. A man who could not do things by halves, but a man who was at this time utterly wrong in his attitude toward Christianity. Here was one capable of doing splendid things for the religious of Jesus Christ. How shall he be won over?

Here are the striking facts of his experience. He is on his way to Damascus armed with documents from the authorities that will enable him to exterminate the new sect as he believes. Impatient at delays and disgusted with conservative methods as advocated by older men, he seems to have quit arguing and taken to killing. It was at his feet that the young men laid their clothes at the stoning to death of Stephen. How remarkable that he remained unsoftened in the presence of this saint and hero. Did he not see that the upholding principle of such a life came from God? If, as Gladstone says, "The three highest titles that can be given a man are those of martyr, hero, saint," then Saul had before him one of the noblest of the race; but all was lost upon him, until he and his companions were confronted by stronger and irresistible evidence, on the road to Damascus, when a sudden and alarming sight was beheld and a voice from heaven said: "Saul, Saul why persecutest thou me? It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks."

Some men have found nothing remarkable in these phenomena. They argue thus: Saul and his companions were superstitious Jews, who were easily impressed by natural phenomena; the whole thing when critically and impartially considered resolves itself into a sudden storm of lightning and thunder.

But is this a tenable position? This man, Saul, was no uneducated, weak or timid mortal, but a man of giant intellect, who could not easily be deceived. No man by birth or education would be less likely to suddenly forsake principles and beliefs which had grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength. Yet so wonderful are the evidences of Christ's religion that in a few minutes he yields to its power and exclaims: "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?"

Saul had never set out on a worse journey than this, but in the providence of God it proved ultimately the very best. Men fight against God or goodness, but find their own purposes wisely overruled. What tremendous issues hung upon this journey! The conversion of this man led to the diffusion of Christianity, not only throughout Palestine, but to "the ends of the earth." It spread to Britain, and we of the Anglo-Saxon race are today rejoicing in the rays of the same light that flashed upon Saul on the way to Damascus.

A serious thought comes to us as we realize that whatever is done with evil intent against genuine Christianity is not only bad taste, but bad morals. The voice said to persecuting Saul: "Why persecutest thou me?" It still says that to all who willfully hurt the good, the true, the pure.

But the question is, Are we to consider this remarkable conversion of St. Paul as the norm or model for the conversion of all? I answer no. The theory of some sudden moral and spiritual upheaval in what is termed "a revival" has alienated many thinking men.

Look at the facts. St. Paul was a disbeliever. When the miracle burst upon him he was obedient. But it must not be supposed that he suddenly attained the heights of perfect holiness, ascending as by magic from the depths of darkest selfishness and sin. No man can question his earlier religious convictions or life, and he himself never pointed to that wonderful hour as relieving him of tolls some work in "going on," "subliming things. His favorite sayings are "pressing on," "running the race," "fighting the good fight." All this is utterly inconsistent with the idea that the work for this man was done all at once, "in the twinkling of an eye;" there was in him a certain preparedness for the uncommon; he was a unique character, with a special work to do.

But no ordinary man has a right to demand or expect some sudden illumination. Let us beware of rejecting the truth, in rejecting a dogma about the truth. A dangerous error lurks near this glorious theme. A popular view is that children will wander far from the path of safety and rightness, and then, somehow, after having become encrusted with worldliness or self-

indulgence, must be suddenly made recipients of a noble ideal and pure instincts. Is not this a miracle less likely to be received than many others?

Again, no moral change of attitude toward God can make or unmake a moral and rational being, all at once. You can't get holy or pure in a day. Remember ever that God uses means to help us. Never forget those three days of darkness that Saul spent. He neither ate nor drank, but with prayer and thought settled forever this "question of questions." Don't excuse yourself from accepting Christ's religion because you have no "revelations" or "ecstasies." Religion and excitement don't mean the same thing. Be content with the old ways. You have the word of God; study it; you have a Father in heaven, pray to him; you have the church with her means of grace, give them a trial. Remember that the same voice that spake from heaven said through another, and human channel, "Arise, and be baptized and wash away thy sin." Paul did not excuse himself from ordinances or sacraments.

How was Paul "set aright?" It is contained in one sentence reported of him, "Behold he prayeth." O, what terrible hours of darkness and desolation he passed; the first day closes, but the stricken Pharisee has no perception of the lengthening shadows; he cares not for the body; hunger and thirst cannot arouse him from his vigil. What passionate entreaty, what self-accusation, what bitter self-reproaches ascend from his parched lips. "Oh, thou God of Abraham, shine upon my darkened soul. I have sinned against heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called Thy son."

You know what followed. After three days he was baptized—set aright within, without. Henceforth he is the embodiment of Christian manhood, possessing the highest courage, the sublimest purity, the loftiest devotion.

The annals of Christianity record no more noble name, and certainly no man ever accomplished greater good. Are we prepared to turn about as he did—to have our lives set aright?

Ah, little dream our listless eyes
What glorious presence they despise,
While in our noon of life,
To power or fame we rudely press,
Christ is at hand to scorn or bless,
Christ suffers in our strife.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

AN EPITOME OF THE SERMONS OF
A WEEK.

CHANCE. A big bank account will not make a man. Give your boy the same chance that you have had. Throw him overboard.—[Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Presbyterian, Chicago.]

GOD IS NEAR. God hovers by His spirit over us, and the tired child is wooed to rest and soothed to slumber even in the midst of earth's throng and press.—[Dr. J. W. Weddell, Baptist, Philadelphia.]

NOBILITY. Man is noble by reason of the position he occupies—his apexing nature; his intimacy with and union with God. Man is noble in his destiny.—[Rev. S. E. Young, Presbyterian, Newark, N. J.]

INDUSTRY. Eternal industry is the price of success in the kingdom of grace. God is saying to the modern church that territory shall be hers which she measures off with the soles of her feet.—[Rev. A. H. Stephens, Presbyterian, Chicago.]

NO MORE WAR. The commercial interests of the nations of the world are becoming more complex and more reciprocal every year. So much is this the case that war is becoming more and more unlikely.—[Rev. H. W. Reed, Presbyterian, Toronto, Ont.]

THE CURSE OF GOLD. The curse of this country lies in the worship of gold—gold at any cost, at any sacrifice. Gold for the sake of the power it brings; for the luxuries and comforts it will buy.—[Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.]

MODERN SOCIETY. Society has always had its own religion, and in our day it has reached a high or low stage, according as you have a mind to call it, apart from what we understand to be the religion of Christ.—[Rev. George C. Lorimer, Baptist, Boston.]

OPPRESSION. The world is getting very weary of the weighty arm of oppression, whether it be military or industrial. Unconsciously men are yearning for the new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness.—[Rev. F. M. Carson, Presbyterian, Chicago.]

SOUL CULTURE. Christianity is in the highest sense soul culture. It has assumed the task of stamping man's spiritual nature with the image of God and of developing all the graces of which the soul is possessed.—[Rev. J. M. Cromer, Lutheran, Kansas City.]

THE CHILDREN. All of us ought to live more in the lives of our children than we do. They will not be children always. The little feet will not be pattering on the stairs very long. Be patient and loving and tender.—[Rev. George B. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver.]

THE INDIVIDUAL. Let not one of us think for a moment that he is not welcome to Christ. Nay, he would draw all to Him. We have but to yield ourselves to His attraction, and we shall find ourselves getting ever nearer.—[Rev. B. Ezra Ely, Jr., Presbyterian, Rockford, Ill.]

MISERY. Gold is tried by fire, a brave man by misery. The word of the ancient Greek dramatist who so frequently probed the very depths of the soul remains forever true, "He who achieves must suffer, so sounds the primeval decree."—[Rabbi D. Philippon, Hebrew, Cincinnati.]

LIKE THE HAWK. As the hawk pouncing upon the choiring birds causes each lark and robin to disappear and causes silence to be where sweet song was, thus fear and worry are birds of ill omen that silence the heart's hope and happiness.—[Rev. Dr. N. D. Hillis, Independent, Chicago.]

BIGOTRY. There is bigotry in every church, and what the world needs is not a set of new opinions, but great personalities to touch the slow beating spiritual heart with life and move the whole procession of humanity at the double quick in its appointed march to God.—[Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Saratoga, N. Y.]

PEACEMAKERS. The world's benefactors are its peacemakers, not its soldiers. In business, in society, in the home, in church, we can display this trait of character. A nation should be a peacemaker, as well as the individual. This is an age when peace far outweighs war.—[Rev. U. S. Milburn, Universalist, Cincinnati.]

UNITY. We have discovered the unity of thought. And we have learned to know that there is just one thought in the universe. Should we not believe in the unity of God when we see one eternal changeless order? There is a unity of love, of man, of ethics, righteousness. There is but one religion. All of us are the children of God. There is but one destiny. Some day every soul, however stained, however small, however distorted, shall rise.—[Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.]

FAITH. The truly religious will approach the holy of holies of his fellow with respect and reverence. The

primary purpose of every form of faith is to uplift man. Every religion has a high duty and destiny. It is the misfortune that there is not a better understanding between Judaism and Christianity.—[Rabbi Friedman, Hebrew, Denver.]

REWARD FOR SELF-DENIAL. In your self-denial you find a joy in giving, which the sordid never know. The more you do the more you want to do—not have to do. The more mercy and favors one shows the larger and more Godlike he grows. You prove this true in your experience. The present reward of your doing is in yourself.—[Rev. J. C. Jackson, Jr., Congregationalist, Columbus, O.]

HELL. The horrible invention of our hell which has come down to us from the creeds of mediaeval times thrills the fine soul with fiery indignation. To be told that the majority of mankind are doomed to hell by the dread decree of absolute predestination is a doctrine which in the name of a merciful God I hurl from me.—[Rev. M. C. Peters, Independent, New York City.]

THE BIBLE. There are some books that are absolutely indispensable to the kind of education that we are considering, and of all these the most indispensable, the most useful, the one whose knowledge is the most effective is the Bible. There is no book from which more valuable lessons can be learned.—[Rev. W. F. Irwin, Presbyterian, Chicago.]

THE PRESENT PROBLEM. The problem before the world today is the relief of man from unjust burdens, heaped upon the great mass of the people by the concentrated power of wrong, the combinations of ill-gotten wealth and unjust privileged legislation in favor of a class against the God-given rights of the great masses. The social conditions of our times have become despotism and unbearable.—[Rev. T. J. Ducey, Catholic, New York City.]

REAL REFORM. The truly religious man is he who not only believes in some truth, but is willing to part with life itself for the sake of the truth. He never appeals to the self-interest of men. If the social reformers of today think to make the world better by calling into action men who themselves are actuated by selfish motives, they will fail.—[Rev. H. S. Bigelow, Congregationalist, Cincinnati.]

WORK FOR THE CLERGY. There are now questions which come directly in the line of pulpits instruction. These questions are such as relate to rights of property and rights of labor, honest money, the keeping of the national pledge in regard to its own financial obligations. The evil of intemperance and its twin sister, the social evil, call for clear teaching on the part of ministers.—[Rev. W. T. Maloy, Presbyterian, Chicago.]

PROGRESS. There is no use in sighing for a better world or day-dreaming about the good time to come. Small results will be secured by that disposition which sets the responsibility of the matter upon other shoulders. Every man has his full share to perform. Until this is definitely understood we shall not get on very fast. When it is fairly recognized, we shall secure progress.—[Rev. Dr. S. H. Roblin, Universalist, Boston.]

A VIEW OF HEAVEN. Godliness is the promise of a present kingdom. We imagine a heaven. We imagine that it will be something different from this world. We imagine that we shall find angels wire-pulling for the best offices. We shall find angels getting a monopoly on crowns to sell to other angels. We shall find that in heaven. Why? Because men, angels, saints, will love one another—because they will be reverent toward God.—[Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn.]

GOD'S TRUTH. The scriptures speak of God's truth as being "hid in a field." You will not run upon gold surrounded by the clamor of the street. You must follow George Herbert's advice and "use sometimes to be alone." It is the serious-minded, thoughtful men who retire from the noise and excitement of the market and exchange who find religion precious. Not while the thoughts are given over to business or society does one come upon the "treasure hid in a field."—[Rev. H. Jenkins, Presbyterian, Kansas City.]

BACKSLIDERS. Cities are filled with backsliders. They are those people who once led a good life and now they are serving Satan. Thousands of church members move from the country and the smaller towns and do not bring their church letters. They have no church home in the city, and they soon lose their spiritual zeal. They join the religious tramps and drift from church to church. Thousands of backsliders walk our city streets who once in some other town were zealous workers.—[Rev. W. G. Partridge, Baptist, Cincinnati.]

THE SONG OF THE VANQUISHED.

Sing ye the song of the victors,
Whose wounds and throbbing scars
Are the glorious meed of mighty deed,
And the guerdon of frowning wars.
Strew laurel and palm before them,
Where they pass in lordly pride,
Their dented shields upon their arms,
Their good blades by their side.
Oh, to this day their vision turned,
When they struck those mighty blows;
'Twas to this glad hour their spirits yearned,
When they routed leaguering foes.

Sing ye the song of the victors,
But I sing of the host
Who fought and failed, whose strength availed
No meed but a battle lost.
Oh, grim their silent coming home,
As they moved with sullen tread
To the wailing of widowed women,
And dirge of their comrades dead.
See where they pass, all tempest-worn,
And struck with the scourge of pain,
They feel the weight of world-old scorn
For the warrior who fights in vain.

Sing ye the song of the victors,
Masters of melody!
Whose winged thought, into music wrought,
Sends a thrill through eternity.
Let only the humble poet,
Whose feeble measures reach
And strike the chords of common grief
In words of simple speech,
Croon, in the night, the broken bars
Of the song whose measures run
On wounds unptied and fruitless scars,
And deeds that were vainly done.

So sing ye the song of the victors,
While I pluck the bitter-sweet
Wild-wood of rhyme, and its tendrils twine,
To crown the cup of defeat.
Cruel the draught, my brother,
Yet we who have quaffed it know
Its turbid depths may a blessing hold,
A heart's ease, born of woe,
Like the flower of Trojan story,
That sprang from the trampled sod
All watered with the ruddy glory
Of vanquished hero's blood.

LOU V. CHAPIN.

EVENTS IN SOCIETY.

LAST week's list of events included a large luncheon given by Mrs. John T. Jones of Portland street and a smaller one by Mrs. J. J. Watson of Garland avenue, a dancing party by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parke and the entertainment of the Evening Card Club by Miss Genevieve Smith on Tuesday; a large card party by Miss Goldwater and an informal luncheon by Mrs. Freeman G. Teed on Wednesday; a dinner by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Platter, the entertainment of the Bonnie Brae Club by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Akin and of the Young Ladies' Whist Club by Miss Florence Silent on Thursday.

One of the largest and smartest affairs of the week was the tea given by Mrs. Charles N. Flint Friday afternoon at her lovely home on Westlake avenue. The decorations were exceptionally graceful and artistic. Garlands of smilax and masses of roses were arranged about the drawing-room, while in the hall were long trails of glowing bignonia, garlands of smilax and potted ferns and plants. In the dining-room, where refreshments were served under the direction of Reynolds, the decorations were as unique as they were pretty. Between the chandelier and table and caught to diagonal corners of the room was a large spider web of smilax, ornamented with large spiders of purple violets. A large basket of purple violets, Roman hyacinths and maidenhair formed the centerpiece, and here and there were scattered clusters of the flowers and ferns tied with pale green satin ribbons. Potted ferns and smilax were effectively arranged about the room. Mrs. Flint was assisted in receiving by Meses. Frank W. King, J. B. Bushnell, M. L. Moore, C. W. Sanders, Danskin, Miss Coleman, the Misses Lila Fairchild, Helen Fairchild and Maude Ryan. Among those who were there were: Meses. M. N. Avery, W. F. Burbank, C. W. Blaisdell, W. C. Bluet, J. B. Bushnell, L. W. Blinn, I. L. Blinn, J. H. Braly, H. G. Bundrem, J. B. Banning, Butler, Birney, A. H. Braly, W. Wincup, W. J. Washburn, W. G. Wedemeyer, R. J. Waters, Frank Wiggins, C. H. Whitman, D. D. Mitchell, W. H. Russell, N. W. Stowell, G. G. Johnson, L. A. Grant, J. W. Leneker, S. W. Garretson, F. E. Corbett, M. A. Coleman, J. Ross Clark, E. P. Clark, O. H. Churchill, J. E. Cowles, G. D. Cadwalader, G. M. Danskin, C. E. Day, M. J. Danison, W. E. Dunn, T. S. Ewing, J. A. Fairchild, C. B. Fleming, T. B. Clark, C. B. Fischer, F. P. Flint, M. H. Flint, J. T. Griffith, W. L. Graves, West Hughes, Margaret Hobbs, Clarence Hall, B. E. Howard, J. Howard, Fred A. Hines, Felix C. Howes, Augustus Hine, W. M. Hamlin, J. A. Henderson, Harris, E. P. Judah, O. T. Johnson, H. Jevne, Jack Jevne, E. P. Johnson, C. B. Jones, E. P. Johnson, Jr., Forest H. Kimball, F. W. King, J. C. Cline, Walter Lindley, Earl B. Miller, A. Mullen, Z. D. Mathuss, M. L. Moore, H. McLellan, William Niles, D. W. Horsburgh of San Francisco, H. T. Newell, J. B. Owens, W. C. Patterson, C. C. Parker, J. H. F. Peck, Fred Parke, Charles Prager, C. T. Parsons, W. M. Patrick, W. B. Mathews, J. A. Osgood, R. W. Pridham, Cliff Page, F. Phillips, F. B. Prussia, J. R. Rich, Ridgeway, S. S. Salisbury, J. F. Waterman, Kate Taylor, A. A. Hubbard, C. W. Sanders, J. M. Stewart, L. A. Smith, C. W. Smith and W. H. Smith of Pasadena, C. A. Smith, H. M. Sale, L. S. Thompson, S. N. Ryan, W. Rodman, F. H. Rindge of Santa Monica, T. D. Stimson, A. M. Stephens, George Steckel, Wood of Pasadena, H. C. Veazie, the Misses Kate Spence, Harriet Smith, Irene Stephens, Hack, Easton, Ada Patterson, E. K. Parsons, Alice Parsons, Katherine Johnson, Florence Jones, Mullen, Gertrude Johnson, Maurice, McLellan, Howard, Haynes, Howes, Danison, Olave B. Clark, Doran, Cowper, Bluet and C. F. Winters.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Flint entertained informally at hearts. The first prize, a mounted platinum photograph, was won by Miss Coleman, and the consolation was bestowed upon Dr. Bryant. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. F. W. King, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bushnell, Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. F. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parke, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burnett, Mrs. Sanders, the Misses Fairchild, Miss Coleman, Messrs. B. E. Green, Luther Green, Barnwell, Dr. Rogers and Dr. Bryant.

The younger set enjoyed an informal dancing party at Wood's Hall Friday evening. The affair was chaperoned by Meses. M. E. C. Munday and Warren Campbell. Among those who were there were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. Coxhead, the Misses Ada Ford, Helen Munday, Mabel Ferguson, Helen Carhart, Zaidie Maxwell, Juliet Carvell, Jessie Hall, Grace Mellus, Mabel Hill, Mary Babcock, Marguerite Moore, Rowena Moore, Nellie Nolan, Florence Nolan, Belle Har-

den, Lucy Mitchell, Shirley Jenkins, Virginia Dryden, Lida Conger of Pasadena, Alma Foy, Lucy Sinsbaugh, Bertha Pollard, Bessie Alexander, Ivy Schoder, Margaret Cornwell, Jennie Campbell, Gertrude Mason, Margaret Eastman, Etta Janss, Elissa Bonsall, Rita Green, Helen Kemper, Nannie Longley, Alma Lawrence, Elizabeth Lebus, Jessie Page; Messrs. Tom Haskins, Pierce Baldwin, Kay Crawford, Clarence Ferguson, Shoemaker, Allen Brown, Arthur Smith, Harry Gregory, Ernest Howard, John Glass, Albert Moore, Volney and Norwood Howard, Tom Lee, Bert Williams, Stewart, G. Kellar, Overton, Fred Forrester, Holman, S. Sinsbaugh, Fraser, Fred Turner, Don Carleton, Russell Taylor, Jack Murieta, Carl Bishop, Mark Slosson, Paul Clarke, Earl Lewis, Ed Turner, Walter Munday, E. Anthony, W. Manning, Charles Stimson, J. Bethune, W. Kemper, Ralph Carhart, F. Hambricht, Clarence Hubbard, B. Neal, R. Sanborn, C. Ensign, R. Hillman, D. Everett, Will Phelps, R. Campbell, Lucien Glassell, Virgil Owen, Lambourne, A. Polk.

The board of managers of the Ladies' Benevolent Society will hold its annual reception Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. N. Mueller, No. 700 Burlington avenue. The society, which was the first charity organization in the city, took up its work on January 4, 1877. It was formerly its custom to raise funds by giving an annual charity ball, but about ten or twelve years ago the managers decided to depend entirely on the membership fees and donations, thus avoiding all the prostrating work entailed by the giving of large entertainments, where two dollars are generally spent to obtain one, and the women who manage them wear themselves out in their efforts to make them successful. The society's work, since the organization of the Associated Charities, has been done through that institution and is entirely non-sectarian. The receptions, which are for the purpose of giving an opportunity to the ladies to pay their dues, have always been held heretofore at the residence of Mrs. C. Ducommun, but owing to that lady's absence in Europe, Mrs. Mueller has kindly opened her elegant home for the purpose.

The Misses Lillian and Maude Bell gave an enjoyable dancing party Friday evening at their home on Figueroa street. The veranda was inclosed, decorated with palms and potted plants and lighted with gay lanterns; potted palms and English ivy were arranged about the reception-room, ropes of smilax about the library and holly and smilax in the parlor. The dining-room, where a supper was served, was prettily decorated with violets and pink carnations. Those who were there were the Misses Bessie Littleboy, Agnes Littleboy, Georgia Griffin, Alice Machin, Opal McClary, Ethel Hutton, Amy Whitman, Virginia Walsh, Reba Cole, Bessie Fraser, Grace Fraser; Messrs. Woodford Davidson, Val Wachtel, Will True, Hugh McFarland, Jasper Griffin, Harry Allen, Frank Maginnis, Canby Bell, Arthur Gage, Archie Bosley, Will Bosley, George McCaffery and Clare Overholtzer.

At the last meeting of the Bostonian Musical Club papers on French music and composers were read by Mrs. Washburn, Miss Sarah Cogswell and Messrs. Porter and Howell. The programme, which consisted entirely of French music, was as follows: Piano solo, "Taccata" (Chaminade)—Miss Cogswell. "Mazareth" (Gounod)—Mr. Pierce. "Villanelli" (Acqua)—Miss Sarah Cogswell. "Salve Dimora" from "Faust" (Gounod)—Mr. Porter. March (Howell)—B. M. C. Orchestra. The subject for the next regular meeting next Tuesday evening will be German music and composers.

The Thimble Club was entertained at a Spanish luncheon Friday by Mrs. D. G. Peck of Orange street. The decorations were of violet. Those present were: Meses. Newberry, S. K. Lindley, Cromble, E. V. Smith, C. Smith, Frank Chase, D. A. Cole of Glendale, Whitmarsh, Wolfskill, Blackstone, J. M. Taylor.

Miss Frances Lawton entertained at duplicate whist at her home on Lincoln street Friday evening. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. M. E. Hillis and B. Mills. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hillis, the Misses Grace Stevens, Kate and Mollie McCarty and Larimore; Messrs. B. Mills, Foley, Barton, Dr. Kyte, Granicher and Spinks.

The Bon Ami Club was entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. B. W. Fernald at her home on Trenton street. A short programme was rendered, consisting of a reading by Mrs. E. L. Burgoon, banjo solo by Mrs. L. A. Scholes, recitation by Mrs. T. M. Barrows and reading from the club book by the

hostess. Tableaux and charades were then presented. Mrs. Scholes winning the first prize, a Japanese glove box and Mrs. Harrington the second, a fancy calendar. The members present were: Meses. G. O. Webb, F. A. Harrington, E. L. Burgoon, L. A. Scholes, J. S. Cannon, S. T. Eldridge, T. M. Barrows.

The Fleur de Lis, a newly-organized club, was entertained at whist by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harrington at their residence on East Twenty-Ninth street last Wednesday evening. At the conclusion of the games the prizes were awarded. Mrs. R. C. O'Bryan winning the ladies' first, a handsome vase; Dr. R. V. Day the gentlemen's first, a silver coat hanger, while Miss Maud Pratt and Capt. Chappallier were awarded the consolations. The club members present were: Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Hagan, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. O'Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Palm, Mrs. Roeder, the Misses Maud Pratt, Stella Darcy, Edith Dawson, Nellie Matlock, Laura Thompson; Dr. Cook, Capt. Chappallier, Dr. Day and Messrs. Hagan and Thompson.

The friends of John E. White were pleasantly entertained by his mother at her home on East Eighth street Monday evening in celebration of his twenty-first birthday. The prizes at whist were won by Miss Lottie Davey and John Bebad. Games and dancing followed. The prizes for a guessing contest on bicycles were won by Miss Bessie Miller and Frank Seaver. Those present were: Mrs. Saat, the Misses Thornton, Greggs, Sadie Breen, Myrtle Martin, Nellie Breen, Bessie Miller of Portland, Or.; Lucy White, Eva Booth, Lottie Davey, Edyth Riley, Ouida Corinn; Messrs. Charles Webster, Arthur Bebad, Frank Seaver, August Roberts, Charles White, John Bebad, Max Muswick, Andy Wetterance, Ray Sterling, Sam White.

The Echo Musical Club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. W. H. Joyce at her residence on South Hope street. The programme included a vocal duet by Miss Winder and Mrs. Joyce, a reading by Miss Etta Bicknell, a mandolin and guitar duet by the Misses Channell, a vocal solo by Miss Chanslor, and a whistling solo by Miss Gerta Hatch. The guests besides the club members were Mrs. Peterson of Chicago, the Misses Irene Stephens, Hack and Rei Anderson. The next meeting, which will be devoted to business, will be held at the residence of Miss Winder.

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Davisson entertained the Fortnightly Club at whist Friday evening at their residence on Pleasant avenue. The rooms were very effectively decorated with poinsettias and smilax. The games were followed by music, dancing and a supper. Besides the club members the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Sale, Mr. and Mrs. D. Sale, the Misses Anna Chapman, Bird Chanslor, May Davisson, Dora Holmes, Nona Taylor and Miss Walker of San Diego; Messrs. Gay Lewis and Russell Taylor.

Dr. and Mrs. Sexton gave a large reception at their residence on Belmont avenue Friday evening. The parlors were profusely decorated with smilax and roses, the hall with callas and smilax, and the dining-room with pink roses, violets and wide pink satin ribbons. A large centerpiece of pink roses and violets finished the table decorations, and the walls were festooned with smilax. Mrs. Edith Young and Miss Mackenzie contributed several solos, accompanied by Roy Crist; Miss Carter gave an instrumental solo, and Charles Dimond rendered several selections. Miss Bullock, Mrs. Raine and Mrs. Sexton presided over the supper room. Among those present were Prof. and Mrs. Dimond, Capt. and Mrs. Alfonso; Meses. Owen, Harren, Hewitt, Edwards, Van Aken, Mackenzie, Bagley, Sexton, Montgomery, Parnell, Westlake, Carter, Merrin, Still, Raine, Bohon, Dearden, Young, Blanchard, Potts; Messrs. Hassen, Hewitt, P. Van Aken, E. Van Aken, Potts, Mackenzie, Bagley, F. Sexton, Montgomery, Parnell, Owen, Merrin, J. A. Blanchard, T. Henderson; the Misses Carter, Adams, Baker, Bullock, Mackenzie, Elwerbe, Sexton, Drs. Dearth and Still, Rev. Mr. McIntyre and Dr. Newman.

The Thursday Night Club was delightfully entertained at the home of A. F. Mackay on Maple avenue by Miss Jennie Mackay, last Thursday evening. Progressive circle whist was the feature of the evening, and the first prizes were awarded to Miss Bertha Jones and A. J. Watters. The consolations were bestowed upon Miss Skofstad and B. H. Haneman. The guests of the club were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Longyear and George W. Turner.

Mrs. R. B. Ashley entertained a few eastern friends informally on Friday. Meses. James Kelly, Frank Upton, David Wing, Miss Heal and Mrs. J. O. Hall, all of Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Northrop and Miss McGuire of Orange, Miss Keyes of San Francisco and Mrs. Bulher of St. Paul were the guests of honor, and the other guests present were: Meses. M. H. Nuninan, D. M. Shipman, E. G. Smead, L. S. Pierce, F. Flint, W. Howard, J. B. Reeves, Edwin Pratt, C. C. Ashley, the Misses Smead and Mabel Luitweller.

Mrs. J. M. Armstrong of Pasadena avenue entertained a few friends at

luncheon on Thursday in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Helen Shoemaker of Independence, Kan. Among those present were Meses. L. H. Mitchell, Ella B. Howe, S. D. Chittenden, Lee of Minneapolis, Minn., and Miss Al le Grange. The decorations were violets, roses and ferns. The hostess was assisted by her cousins, the Misses Flora Clarkson and Belle Shoemaker.

Mrs. T. Masac gave an informal musicale at her residence on Friday evening. A delightful programme was rendered by Mrs. Josefa Tolhurst, Miss Emma Graves, E. H. Clark and Mrs. Masac. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Graves, Dr. and Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Dana H. Burk, Mrs. Nettie Mueller; the Misses Clara Mueller, Emma Graves, Maud Masac; Messrs. W. S. Burnett, E. H. Clark, F. Parmentier, Col. T. Masac.

Mrs. George D. Ruddy, curator of the Ebell literature section, gave a charming buffet luncheon last Monday for about forty ladies, the number including only members of the section. The programme being devoted to Scotch writers, Barrie Ian MacLaren and Crockett, the menu was also strictly Scotch. The dining-room decorations consisted entirely of thistles. Those who assisted Mrs. Ruddy and who also took part in the programme were Meses. A. E. Praeger, C. C. Gibbons, R. B. Ashley, C. C. Desmond, W. A. Phelps and the Misses Vosburg, Praeger, Field and Mathes.

Mrs. J. Arthur Reid entertained at her home on East Twenty-fifth street, Wednesday afternoon, in honor of the eighth birthday of her daughter Ruth. The house was prettily decorated with smilax and carnations. The afternoon was spent in games, which were followed by refreshments. Those present were the Misses Ava Raze, Jennie Lamb, Bessie Alvise, Mildred Martin, Glen McIntyre, Ruth Baxter, Marjorie Baxter, Helen Hale, Fern Smith, May Yapp, Florence Wheeler, Mabel Anderson, Sue Hunter and Mildred Hunter.

The Philosopher Literary Society held its first annual meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Morgan on Twenty-second and Rosedale avenue Friday evening. The rooms were decorated with palms, smilax, white hyacinths and roses. The meeting was presided over by the newly-installed officers, Theodore Chapin, president; Miss S. Beach, vice-president; Miss Agnes Morgan, secretary; Ira McGarvin, treasurer, and Adam Derkam, critic. The programme was as follows: Opening march, "Our Heroes" (Paul Keller)—Miss Ethel May. Address of welcome—The President. Roll call (Shakespeare)—The members.

Secretary's report—Miss Agnes Morgan. Piano duet, "Call Me Back" (A. W. Fischer)—Miss Ethel and Harold May. History of the society—Miss Agnes Morgan. Recitation, "How Rubi Played"—Edwin Alderson. Vocal duet, "See the Pale Moon" (F. Campana)—Miss Ethel McMullen and Spencer Lindsey.

Critic's report—Spencer Lindsey. Piano solo, "Tam O'Shanter" (George Williams Warren)—Miss Susie Beach. Recitation, "The Maniac" (Lewis)—Jesse Martin. Piano and mandolin duet (Manuel Estrado)—Miss McMullen and Mr. Lindsey. Debate, "Resolved, the Nineteenth Century Has Been the Most Beneficial to Mankind"—Affirmatives, Theo Chapin, Miss Ethel Morman; negatives, Miss Etta Converley, Adam Derkam. Vocal solo, "There's Nae Room for Tra" (Scotch Ballad)—Mrs. May. Quartette, "Just Too Late" (Morey)—Miss Birdie Warren, Miss Ethel McMullen, Spencer Lindsey and Dwight Chapin. Recitation, "The Curse of Regulus" (Regulus)—Adam Derkam. Tableau.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae held a meeting on Saturday afternoon with the College Settlement Association, in its home, Casa de Castelar, on Ord and Castelar streets. The subject of the papers and discussions was the "College Settlement Idea," as it has developed and spread over the world, and especially the work that has been done by the Los Angeles Settlement Association since its establishment by the collegiate alumnae four years ago, and the present phases of its activity. The following were the papers read: "English Settlements," Mrs. Bradley; "Settlements in the East," Miss Maud Foster; "The Los Angeles Settlement, Casa de Castelar," Miss Hagan.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Nelms and Romeo Chevalier of Redlands, took place at the country home of Mrs. Yaw, the mother of Miss Ellen Beach Yaw, near Tropic. The ceremony was performed at half after 1 o'clock by Dr. W. F. Day, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white mousseline de sole over white taffeta silk, and carried white carnations and maidenhair. The maid of honor, Miss Birdie Hoga-boom, was gowned in white organdie over pink taffeta. As the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" was played by Miss Ferrier, the groom, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Lawler, entered from the main hall, and a moment later the maid of honor appeared, fol-

lowed by the bride, who was conducted by little five-year-old Lawrence Seymour, who also gave her away. An elaborate luncheon, at which the table was decorated with a profusion of white roses and smilax, followed the ceremony.

The house was decorated with smilax and masses of white roses and carnations. Late in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chevalier drove to Los Angeles, en route to Colton, their future home. The bride's going-away gown was of dark green cloth, trimmed with sable, with hat and gloves to match. Many valuable and handsome gifts were received. Among those present were the parents of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Parrish and Master Parrish, Miss Anna Yaw, Charles Yaw, Mrs. Robert Seymour, Miss Ferrier and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Field.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Miss Anna Fay will entertain the Evening Card Club on Thursday, the 27th inst., at her home on Grand avenue and Adams street.

Mrs. W. J. Hunsaker has issued invitations for a large card party on the afternoon of the 28th.

Mrs. C. C. Parker has returned from her visit in the East, and is again at Hotel Lincoln, where she will be at home on Mondays.

Miss Onie Howell of Oakland is visiting Mrs. F. W. Flint at No. 1817 South Flower street.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wilson of Chipewah Falls, Wis., who are enjoying a two months' pleasure trip, arrived from Mexico yesterday, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Sale for two weeks.

Miss Emma Woolwine Wharton of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Woolwine, at No. 1957 Lovelace avenue.

Nat Siegel and family have removed to No. 1332 South Flower street. Mrs. Siegel will be at home on the second and third Wednesdays.

Mme. de Seminario has received the information from her husband, Senator Ysac Seminario in Peru, that his brother, Gen. Ricardo Seminario, who was wounded on January 3, has been pronounced out of danger.

Mrs. Emma V. Caskey and son, Harold, of Pittsburgh, are here, spending the winter with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Horsfall of No. 1137 West Seventeenth street.

Mrs. J. S. Oliver of Huron, S. D., is at Hotel Vincent for the winter.

Mrs. E. Chauvin has returned from a three weeks' visit to Bakersfield.

The board of managers of the Los Angeles Orphans' Home on Yale and Alpine streets, will hold its annual public reception on Friday, the 28th, from 2 to 10 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Riggan and James Leslie Riggan are residing at Hotel Vincent.

An afternoon reception was given last week at the residence of Mrs. Walter Harris on South Broadway, in honor of her mother, Mrs. H. Schwartz and Mrs. B. Lasky of San Francisco, who are visiting her.

Miss Florence Miller and William H. Taggart were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Elsbury. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart will reside on West Eleventh street near Blaine.

Mrs. R. W. Vincent of Georgia Bell street left for Chicago and New York on Tuesday. She will also visit her brother, the Rev. R. L. Brydges, of Islip, N. Y.

The Assistance League will meet next Saturday at the residence of Mrs. F. W. Thompson, No. 1938 Estrella avenue.

Mrs. Corson, Miss Corson and Jack Corson of this city left Yuma last week for the City of Mexico, where they go for the benefit of Mr. Corson's health.

Miss Emily Cole has returned to her home at Azusa after a visit of several days with friends here.

Miss Bessie Fulton, who has been visiting relatives at Pomona during the past week, returned to her home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Burbank are absent on a two-weeks' visit at Oakland.

Mrs. Waldo F. Chase is the guest of friends at San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bixby are visiting in the north.

Judge and Mrs. Waldo M. York and daughter, Miss Jessie York, of Pasadena, are making their home in this city temporarily.

Miss Dolly Nash has returned from an extended visit at Colfax, Wash.

Mrs. M. A. Newmark entertained at dinner on Friday at her residence on South Spring street in honor of Miss Emma Newmark and Max Goldschmidt. The table was decorated with violets, Roman hyacinths and maidenhair ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira O. Smith are residing at No. 509 West Twenty-third street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hinchcliffe have removed to their new home, No. 2323 South Hope street, where Mrs. Hinchcliffe receives on Mondays.

A reception was given at the First United Brethren Church Friday evening in honor of the new pastor, the Rev. William Cleaver, of Dayton, O.

Señor E. de Urquiza has received official notice of his appointment as Spanish Vice-Consul at Los Angeles.

The ladies of the old Frank Bartlett Corps spent a pleasant day Thursday at Highland Park with Mrs. Mary Greene. Among those present were: Mmes. Cyrensis, Lockwood, Biles, Keller, Shipman, Knight, Kutz, Miller,

Spence, Ingram, Calvin, Miller, Booth, Stuhler, Roller and Sisson.

Mrs. J. M. White entertained the Crokinole Club Wednesday evening in honor of Dr. White's birthday. Those present were: Gen. and Mrs. C. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Crippen, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Getz, Mrs. McAuley and Yancy White.

Mrs. Edith Sears Chase of Fort Simon, Costa Rica, Central America, is visiting the family of E. E. Johnson at No. 1349 Georgia Bell street.

Miss de Urquiza, who has been visiting Mrs. John T. Gaffey at Santa Monica, has returned to her home on Santee street.

Mrs. R. C. Tobin, Miss Ethel Tobin and Richard Tobin of San Francisco were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Nordholt during the week.

The monthly meeting of the Amphion Society was held at the residence of G. W. Taylor in Covina on Friday evening. The feature of the evening was a paper on Schubert and Mendelssohn by Miss Leadora Whitcomb, illustrated by songs by Miss Virginia Whitcomb of Glendora, Mr. Wellington of Covina and Miss Whitehorn of Los Angeles and by violin solos by Miss Edith Preston.

A pretty home wedding took place at the residence of C. A. Durfee of University last Wednesday noon, when his daughter, Miss Sadie R. Durfee, was married to John McAnany. After a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. McAnany left for a visit to Coronado.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY.

Santa Barbara.

The talented Society of Players of this city will give a dramatic entertainment at the opera-house on the night of January 31, for the benefit of the local Associated Charities, at the request of the Woman's Club. Jerome's little play of "Barbara," recently presented at the Country Club-house, will be repeated as part of the programme.

Miss Florence Trace of De la Guerra street entertained the Crokinole Club Wednesday evening. The Spanish string orchestra added delightful music to the usual order of games and refreshments.

Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Eldridge and family of New York City are occupying the Alexander House in Crocker Row on Upper Garden street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hume Smith, née Ramsay, who have been visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Ramsay, at the rectory, have departed for San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jaquith of Victoria street received Friday evening, in honor of the departure of their son and niece for the East. Music, games and refreshments constituted the order of the evening.

Mrs. A. Blair Thaw of El Montealto gave a luncheon at the Country Club Tuesday. The reception-rooms were decorated with poinsettias and evergreens, palm, fern and bamboo. Covers were laid for thirty-five, with table decorations of violets. After the luncheon gentlemen appeared on the scene and an informal dance concluded the function.

William Lousley and Miss Elizabeth A. McCaughey were married Thursday morning at the home of the bride's mother by Rev. Father Numan of the Parochial Church. After a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Lousley departed by the early train for Los Angeles and a southern trip.

Marguerite Chapter, O.E.S., will give a phantom hop on the evening of January 24.

P. C. K. Knox of Pittsburgh, a brother of Dr. S. B. P. Knox of this city, will spend the winter here with his family at the Dibblee residence. Mrs. Dibblee has taken No. 4 of the Crocker Row on Upper Garden street.

Mrs. Ellsworth of San Francisco is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Pyle of De la Vina street.

Miss Katherine Wheeler of this city is the guest of Miss Bigelow in San Francisco.

Mrs. Adan an Pelt of Oakland conducted the mothers' meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Ercanbrach on De la Vina street.

Miss Minnie Kellogg, a teacher in the Goleta school for the past two years, has departed for the State University at Berkeley. Her place will be filled by Miss McGregor.

The ladies of Unity Church gave an entertainment at the Woman's Club-house Monday evening, at which dancing and cards were the principal features.

Prof. Williston of the law department of Harvard University is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Bond of Garden street.

Mrs. E. H. Wheeler and daughter of New London, Ct., arrived Tuesday, and will spend the winter season with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodbridge of De la Guerra street.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Louderman and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Louderman of St. Louis, have arrived at the Arlington Hotel to spend the winter in this city, as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bentz of this city have returned from an extended trip to New York City.

Mr. McFarlan of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the Giddings House on

Garden street, with the expectation of permanent location here.

Miss Mabel Kirk of San Bernardino is the guest of relatives in this city, for the winter season.

Selah Chamberlain departed for Berkeley Tuesday, where he will complete his studies during the present term.

Miss Ethel Doulton has returned to her home at Miramar, after a fortnight's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Doulton in Ventura county.

San Diego.

THE San Diego Club met Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. J. G. Clapron. Miss Judson read a very interesting and instructive paper on the "Sculptures of the Vatican."

Mrs. C. E. Lewis has returned to this city from Los Angeles.

L. L. Whitely of Riverside is visiting his brother at Lemon Grove.

Mrs. George Sturgess and family of this city left Thursday for Chicago for an extended visit.

Miss Carrie E. Phillips has gone to Randsburg to visit friends.

Mrs. James S. Lyne of University Heights is entertaining Mrs. Manley Bayley of Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dolliver of Encinitas left Friday evening on the steamer Santa Rosa, for San Francisco.

Mrs. Clara Greene and daughter, who have been spending the holidays in this city with C. M. Buss, returned to their home at Ballena Thursday.

A progressive euchre party was given at Hotel Florence Wednesday evening, the following guests taking part in the game: Mmes. Nicholson, Bancroft, Moore, Brown, Cook, Blakeley, Misses Brent, Moore, Wilmer, Messrs. Bancroft, Eaton, Moore, Brown, Cook, Williams, Fleming and Mack. First prizes were awarded to the winners, who proved to be Mrs. Nicholson and Mr. Cook, Mrs. Moore and Mr. Brown capturing the booby prizes, after heroic struggles.

Preparation is now being made for a grand ball at Hotel Florence next Tuesday evening.

J. B. Young of Los Angeles has been visiting in San Diego for several days.

Mrs. Cave J. Coutts has returned to San Diego from a visit to Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Parker of New Mexico are visiting San Diego for a few days.

E. J. Louis of Los Angeles spent several days in San Diego last week.

Miss M. Smith left Tuesday for Guadalajara, Mex.

J. E. Mulvey, Jr., has gone to the City of Mexico to be absent for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Muller of New Orleans, who recently arrived to make this city their future home, are now located at their own house, No. 1943 Albatross street.

Miss Marie Matfield and Mrs. Rafferty returned Tuesday from the City of Mexico.

Mrs. Walter S. Tripp and child and Mrs. R. G. Tripp of Philadelphia are in San Diego, guests at the Hotel Florence.

H. N. Matthews and family of this city are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. George C. Best from the northern portion of the State.

States Assemblyman A. Anderson of Suisun, this State, is in San Diego visiting friends.

William H. Nauman, U.S.N.; Mrs. W. H. Nauman and Master W. Nauman of Portland, Or., are in this city, guests at the Florence Hotel. Mrs. Nauman will remain during the winter.

Col. Wood of San Bernardino was in San Diego during the week on business and pleasure.

Mrs. H. G. Sauer of Los Angeles visited in San Diego last week.

Watson Wyman, a well-known newspaper correspondent, returned to San Diego the first of the week from the North.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Barnes have returned to San Diego from Los Angeles, where they had been visiting friends. Mrs. E. A. Wedekind and daughters, Evelyn and Florence, have returned to this city from a visit of several months in Butte, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. William Van Allstine and son and daughter of North Manchester, Ind., have arrived in San Diego with a view of making this city their future home.

The members of the educational classes of the Y.M.C.A. were given a social Monday evening in the parlors of the association.

Mrs. Ira C. Copley and Mrs. Lee N. Goodwin of Aurora, Ill., are the guests of Mrs. Ira B. Copley at No. 1118 Cedar street.

Mrs. M. Reyburn has gone to Chicago for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Long celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of their wedding on the evening of January 7. They were the recipients of many beautiful gifts.

Rev. E. A. Norton spent several days in Los Angeles during the week.

Mrs. William Cline of Los Angeles is in the city, the guest of her parents for a few days.

Mrs. E. C. Wiswold of Evansville, Ind., is in San Diego visiting friends.

Rev. H. B. Restarick visited in Los Angeles a few days during the week.

Mrs. M. A. Vinson and daughter of Los Angeles are in San Diego visiting for a few days.

J. W. Sefton, Jr., of this city has gone to Belmont to reënter college.

Miss Florence McKenzie of this city was given a surprise party Monday evening on her twentieth birthday, at the residence of Mrs. Briscoe.

Mrs. Gilmore and daughter of Des Moines, Iowa, have taken apartments in this city for the winter.

L. M. Fitzhugh of Los Angeles has been in San Diego during the week visiting his son, G. L. Fitzhugh.

Waldo Chase arrived Tuesday from Los Angeles.

Mrs. Hugo Thomas and daughter of Indianapolis, Ind., are in San Diego for the winter.

Miss Alice Bennett has gone to San Francisco to visit friends for a few weeks.

R. W. Lemon of Lower California is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lemon.

Col. E. T. Blackmer has returned to San Diego from a pleasure and business trip in the northern part of the State.

Miss Sadie Ware left Thursday for Vancouver, B. C., in company with Mrs. H. W. Kent, who has been visiting with the Ware family for some time.

Mrs. S. E. Entriken of this city has gone to Cleveland, O., to be absent several months on a visit to friends.

Mrs. A. E. Atkinson of Detroit, Mich., is in the city for the winter.

Mrs. J. Donald has returned to her home at El Cajon from a visit with friends in San Francisco.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Martin of Indiana are in San Diego to remain a portion of the winter.

Mrs. L. C. Lewis of Fourth street has returned from a visit with friends in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Crowder of La Mesa are entertaining Miss Shella-barger of San Francisco.

Miss Louise Heilbron left Friday for Sacramento and San José, the latter place being her old home, where she may determine to remain indefinitely. Lieut. W. M. Powell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Powell, of the Presidio, are in the city, registered at the Florence Hotel.

A. J. Cross is in San Diego, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols of Hotel Florence.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of this city are arranging to give a high-class Scotch musicale in the parlors of Hotel Florence February 1.

Many of the guests at Hotel Florence are becoming golf enthusiasts. Every day finds parties bound for the links of the Country Club. The clubhouse is given over to teas, dinners and dances, of evenings and during each day. Two medals, won in the last Coronado tournament, have come to prominent members of this club.

Ventura.

MISS BERTHA ROTH entertained at cards on Monday evening. Miss Georgia Walton is visiting in San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Johns have returned from their tour of Southern California.

Mrs. H. D. Ley is visiting in San Francisco.

Miss Edna Chrisman is attending a school of oratory in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton Johnson celebrated their first wedding anniversary on Wednesday evening.

Miss Crooks of Santa Barbara is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hall and family.

H. E. Huntington of the Southern Pacific was in this city during the past week.

Judge Day of Santa Barbara was here on Monday.

Pomona.

THE marriage of Wilmot W. Midgley and Miss Lulu Thrall took place at Armory Hall on Wednesday evening. Mr. Midgley is first sergeant of Co. D, of Seventh Regiment, hence the military wedding. Some time before 9 o'clock the guests began filling the hall, and by 9 the chairs were all taken, leaving a broad aisle through the center. The "assembly call" was sounded on the bugle by Mr. Goepper, and immediately Co. D marched in in double file, to the music of the wedding march, played by Mrs. Goepper. The files faced each other on either side the aisle, resting bayonets together, beneath which the bridal party passed, led by Chaplain Alfred S. Clark of Los Angeles. Following came the groom and best man, Alva Hurtt; the bridesmaid, Miss Lucella Mullally of Los Angeles, and the bride on the arm of her father, T. L. Thrall. After the ceremony, the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Midgley will receive their friends at their new home on West Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fleming entertained the Thursday Night Whist Club at their Gordon-street home on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Lewis Wright invited to her home all the members and former members of her Sabbath-school class on the tenth anniversary of the formation of the class, of which over eighty young ladies have been members. A very pleasant afternoon was spent, and to the surprise of Mrs. Wright, closed with the presentation to her of a beautiful silver fruit dish.

J. E. Patterson has returned from his trip to Belvidere, Ill.

Mrs. Clarence H. Lee spent part of last week visiting friends in Los Angeles.

J. P. Merrill and daughter, Miss Grace, of Kansas City, are stopping at the Palomar.

Miss A. E. Mann of Algona, Iowa, is visiting at the home of Dr. B. G. Forbush.

The Union Whist Club was enter-

tained at the home of Senator and Mrs. S. N. Andrews on Friday evening.

Miss Ella Jenne of Los Angeles visited at the home of Clarence H. Lee last week.

John Toothman, son and two daughters of Nora Springs, Iowa, are visiting at William Dean's home. They expect to remain in Pomona.

Leo Hirschfeld and bride of Bakersfield are visiting at the home of I. M. Asher.

Mrs. Mary Lynde Craig of Redlands was in town last week, and read a paper before the Farmers' Club.

Riverside.

THE wedding of Robert A. Condee and Miss Mae Newcomb took place Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. G. W. Dickson, in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives. The parlors were prettily decorated with holly, evergreens and flowers. Rev. E. F. Goff officiated, and Harry Mitchell and Miss Lottie Nelson acted as best man and bridesmaid. The honeymoon will be spent in Los Angeles and vicinity, and upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Condee will make their home on Main street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

Mrs. A. W. Boggs entertained Monday evening at progressive whist at her home on Walnut street, in honor of Mrs. Martin and Miss Bicknell of Los Angeles. There were twenty tables, and prizes were won by Mrs. J. C. Stebbins, Harry Chase and Mr. Darling, the latter capturing the consolation. The pleasure of the evening was greatly enhanced by several songs by Miss Bicknell.

Redlands.

MISS A. DE LEON has returned to Los Angeles after an extended visit in this city.

Miss Helen Williams left last week for Stanford, after spending the holidays with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Williams.

Mrs. Berry and daughter, Miss Mary Berry, who spent the greater part of the past year in Redlands, left Los Angeles this week for their home in Memphis, Tenn.

The Redlands Tennis Club gave a private hop at McGinness's Hall Friday evening.

The first of a series of weekly hops was given Wednesday evening at the Casa Loma.

Santa Ana.

AN ENJOYABLE dance was given at Tustin Tuesday night by the Misses Viola Sanborn and Sue Mathes, in honor of Miss Anna Kendall of Los Angeles. A party from Santa Ana attended.

Leo Hirschfeld and bride of Hanford were guests of Herman Harris the first of the week. Mrs. Hirschfeld is a sister of Mrs. Herman Harris, who lived in Santa Ana for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cutler and daughter, Miss Beatrice, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rice of Tustin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Diederma of Los Angeles are visiting Mrs. Delderma's parents, Rev. and Mrs. George E. Jones.

T. S. Wilcox and family of Kasota, Minn., are here on a visit to O. M. Robbins and family.

Mrs. T. D. Huff and Miss Bertha Butcher have returned from a visit to Los Angeles.

Mrs. John Avis and mother, Mrs. J. H. Moesser, are visiting in San Bernardino.

Miss Maude Manley of Los Angeles is the guest of Miss Maude Moshaugh.

Miss Florence Taylor is a visitor at the home of Mrs. Gilbert H. Judd.

Mrs. Etta Robinson has gone to Los Angeles to reside.

C. C. Richardson of Victor, in company with his brother, W. W. Richardson, a late arrival from Altoona, Kan., is visiting friends here.

Charles Monaghan and Lonier Bartlett have gone to Mt. Tamalpais to school.

Burt Otstot of Los Angeles is the guest of J. D. Thomas of Tustin.

W. M. McCollough has returned from Pasadena, where he assisted local talent in presenting the play, "Damon and Pythias."

Pasadena.

REV. AND MRS. J. W. HARRISON have returned to their winter home at No. 1200 Pasadena avenue.

Mrs. T. J. Martin arrived home yesterday from an extended stay in India and is much improved in health.

The next meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club will be held on the 24th inst., when the club will be entertained by Mrs. F. R. Harris.

The guests of Hotel Green enjoyed a dance on Friday evening.

Miss Lucy Wanner entertained a number of friends on Friday evening at her home on South Marengo avenue.

The Lake View Euchre Club was entertained at the hospitable home of Jacob Helmke on East Colorado street Thursday evening. The rooms were artistically decorated in ropes of smilax and roses. The evening was spent in card playing. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. Gochengau, Mr. and Mrs. William P. McPherson, Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Greene, Mrs. L. P. Hansen, Misses Minnie Schmidt, Martha Helmke, Clara Becher, Mrs. Weis-

meyer, Messrs. Walter Hansen, Jacob Helmke, Jr., Charles Greene, George Gross and Joseph Gross.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Reynolds of Madison avenue, entertained at luncheon Thursday Rev. William MacCormack, the new rector of All Saints' Church, and Mrs. MacCormack, and subsequently gave a reception to members of the church. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Bakewell Phillips, Bishop and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Reynolds, Judge and Mrs. C. J. Willett, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. Francis F. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Story, Mrs. Marshall Wotkins, Mr. Hugas.

Progressive hearts was indulged in by the guests of La Pintoresca on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. D. Thompson, who has been seriously ill at Hotel Green, is reported as convalescing.

Mrs. F. C. Bangs of Arroyo Vista delightfully entertained the Sans Souci Club on Thursday afternoon at progressive euchre, the prizes being awarded, first, to Mrs. C. S. Christy, second to Mrs. G. G. Green, and the lone-hand prize to Mrs. Andrew McNally. Refreshments were served at the close of the games. Those participating were: Mmes. Andrew McNally, H. L. Story, G. G. Green, C. P. Moorehouse, A. R. Metcalfe, John B. Miller, E. A. Ford, A. Stephen Halsted, Belle M. Jewett, E. R. Hull, C. S. Cristy, A. A. Libby, Jr., Thaddeus Up de Graff, Tom Wotkins, E. C. Bangs, Dobbins, Charles F. Holder, Long, Miller, Moore, Thad. Lowe, Frank Childs, A. C. Armstrong, G. A. Barker, C. W. Bell, R. I. Rogers, G. W. Stimson, F. F. Rowland.

A. M. Lindsay, who has been a guest of Hotel Green for several weeks, left for his home in Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday.

The "Affair" is the name of a small club of young married ladies that meets at the residences of the members. Last Thursday the club was entertained at the home of Mrs. W. N. Van Nuy on North Raymond avenue, those being present were: Mmes. W. E. Buckingham, L. T. Test, James Parker, Tyler Parker, T. J. Williams, W. G. Colwell, L. E. Jarvis.

The guests and invited friends of La Solana will enjoy a dance on Tuesday evening next.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Stewart and Master Colin have returned from Baltimore, where they have spent two or three months, to their home at the Spading.

One of the jolliest parties of the season was the "animal party" participated in by the guests of the Casa Grande on Friday evening, when each of the guests and invited friends were handed a card bearing the name of a certain animal which they were required to depict by a drawing on a blackboard. Prizes were awarded for the best drawings and for the best guesses, all present being the judges. First prize was awarded J. B. Thomas for the best drawing, while Mrs. E. S. Knight secured the booby prize for the poorest drawing. Miss Bertha Giles received the prize for the best guesses, and Miss Mary Parsons the booby prize for the poorest guesses.

The guests of the Spalding on Tuesday evening enjoyed the presentation of Mrs. Jarley's waxworks by the members of the company. A local writer describes the party as follows:

Mrs. Jerusha Jarley was Mr. Clark of London, dressed in poke bonnet, plaid shawl and skirts. John Jarley, impersonated by Mr. Baker of Boston, created much merriment by his constant lack of promptness in business. Then the waxworks began by the appearance of Mrs. Jarley's eldest son Peter (Mr. Rockwood of Buffalo), who was exhibited at the age of 14 months as a fitting tribute of Mellin's food. Miss Bailey of New Hampshire was much appreciated as a prima donna, because of the brevity of her vocal selections. Mrs. Clark of London was gorgeously gowned and crowned as Queen Ellener, and the fair Rosamond was becomingly represented by Miss Maythem of Buffalo. The parts of Van Bibber and the littlest girl were taken by Mr. Ford and Mrs. Austin of Denver. Little Jack Horner caused much merriment by extracting the plum from his dish of pudding; Maud Muller gracefully raked the hay as usual. Mr. Ford, posing as Mark Anthony, delivered an oration in a most forcible manner. The pert and saucy dancing girl was artistically done by Mrs. Austin. Next came the gypsy groups, telling fortunes in the most approved manner, to the great delight of all. Svengali, of Tribby fame, was most fetchingly done by Mrs. Ford. Last came Mrs. Soucers (Dickens) feeding her many children. Musical numbers were interspersed and were greatly enjoyed.

The first of a series of three subscription assemblies will be held in the auditorium on January 25. The committee in charge of the affairs includes Mrs. F. F. Rowland, Mrs. A. C. Armstrong, Mrs. E. R. Hull, Mrs. B. M. Wotkins, Miss Bolt, Miss Greble, Miss Armstrong, Miss Hubbard, A. K. McComber, C. B. Scoville, Robert Rowan, A. S. Halstead.

Mrs. G. A. Gibbs of South Lake avenue delightfully entertained the Monday Afternoon Club at her home on Monday last. Papers were read by Miss Carter upon "The Vedas," "Philosophy and Ritualism" by Mrs. Gibbs, and "Modern Hindooism" by Miss Blakeslee.

The "Current Topics" Social Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Calvin Hartwell Thursday afternoon from 2:30 to 6 o'clock. The work for the ensuing year was outlined and two were elected to membership. It being

ELLINGTON'S

FOR PURE DRUGS

FOR LOW PRICES
FOR PROMPT SERVICE
FOR FREE TELEPHONE
FOR STAMPS

10 CENTS

Pear's Soap	
Palatable Castor Oil	
Celery Headache Powders	
Large Package Sea Salt	
Almond Cream Soap	
Carbolated Vaseline, bottles	
Carbolated Vaseline, tubes	
Velvet-Covered Japanese Hand Warmers	

Japanese Hand Warmers, ordinary	5c
2 Packages	5c
Punks	
1000 Sheet Package Toilet Paper	10c
Kirk's Juvenile Soap	15c
Shandon Bell's Soap	15c
Florentine Soap	15c
Mennen's Talcum Powder	15c
Large Face Sponge	10c
Grandpa Wonder Soap	10c
Ivory Soap	10c
Hot Water Bottles	50c
Fountain Syringe	40c
Bromo Laxative	15c
Quinine	

ELLINGTON'S

CUT-RATE DRUG STORE,

255 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

McBurney's Kidney and Bladder Cure; Special.....75c

Pinkham's Compound.....65c

Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....65c

Thompson's Compound Celery.....60c

KLONDIKE MEDICINE CASES

Containing 21 Staple Remedies as used on the Yukon with directions, concentrated and packed for carrying; Complete. ..\$10.00

Also Outfit put up for.....\$5.00

FLOWERS IN SEASON

Designs and Baskets

MORRIS GOLDENSEN, Manager Floral Department.



CHICAGO MILLINERY.

Our Semi-Annual Sale begins on Monday, January 17. All winter goods will be sold regardless of cost, to make room for our spring stock. Ladies, don't miss this sale, if you need anything in the millinery line.

MRS. A. BURGWALD,
437 S. Spring St.

the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Hartwell, the place cards at the tea table were souvenirs decorated in water colors and inscribed with quotations, which were read. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. F. J. Woodbury on Terrace Drive January 28.

The Charity Organization is sorely in need of money to continue the work of supplying the needs of the unfortunate, and to that end a concert will be given on Tuesday evening in the auditorium under the patronage of many society ladies. The programme is being arranged by Edward Quinlan of Los Angeles.

Pupils' Recital.

The junior pupils of the Willard Music school, assisted by Miss Grace Hersee, vocalist, and Miss Mary Guard, accompanist, gave a piano and voice recital yesterday morning at the Friday Morning Club Hall. The programme was participated in by Ruth Steere, Paul Eitel, Alfred Heineman, Helen Spalding, Roy Williamson, Jane Spalding, Susie Townsend, Hazel Galpin, Gertrude Mathiasen, Inez McFarland, Mildred Thomas, Lottie McGuire, the Misses Hersee and Guard and Mrs. Lottie D. Willard.

TO THE CATHOLICS OF THE CITY.

For the accommodation of the patrons of new Calvary Cemetery, beginning with next Tuesday, January 18, a bus will be run from the end of the First-street electric car line to the new cemetery. The bus will connect with the cars at 12:00 m., 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. The fare on the bus will be 25 cents for the round trip. This arrangement will be continued for one month, as an experiment, and if the patronage will warrant so doing the bus will be run for an indefinite length of time.

NO DINNER is complete without Little Lake Butter.

"IN GOD'S COUNTRY."

Do you want to get there? Then
REACH IT VIA THE LOS ANGELES TIMES.

[From "American Journalism" Holmes Publishing Company, New York, 1897.]

I HAVE never seen a book on American Journalism. I have seen a few essays. I have embodied some essays in this book. The rest of the book is what I could find out about the principal newspapers by visiting the cities in which they are published and interviewing leading citizens and advertisers, and the publishers themselves. The information I have aimed to extract is for advertisers, publishers, newspaper men generally, and the great public. Delusions are entertained by the public regarding newspapers. One is that newspapers are worse than corporations, because they have more power and less sand. All the public take this view of some newspapers, some of the public take this view of all newspapers. It is a fallacy. Some newspapers are conducted with a conscience and a soul, and they are the newspapers that are growing more powerful—more prosperous—all the time.

THE EMPIRE BEYOND THE ROCKIES.
Important newspapers are not numerous in the empire beyond the Rockies. . . . [Among the notable newspapers of the Empire beyond the Rockies the author includes the Los Angeles Times, and says:] "The last belongs to the big four of the Coast papers—the Examiner, the Chronicle,

the Oregonian and The Times." The Los Angeles Times has never belonged to the mining-camp order of journalism, but, like Los Angeles, has always been of the West-Eastern.

LOS ANGELES.
To average advertisers the 100,000 population of Los Angeles equals in value 250,000 population anywhere else. It is a city of beautiful homes. In a city like this one expects newspapers of the best eastern stamp, and he is not disappointed. In one instance, at least. The Los Angeles Times is one of America's best newspapers, and is unique in the fact that, while being the highest-class newspaper in the West, it has the largest circulation in its territory. . . . The large advertisers and prominent people whom I interviewed in Los Angeles gave The Times a preeminent place. It has half to a third more circulation than any paper in the Southwest, and carries more advertising than the other three Los Angeles papers combined. . . . The Times belongs to the short list of America's great newspapers, and deserves to be mentioned with the New York Tribune, under Horace Greeley, the Philadelphia Ledger under George W. Childs, the Chicago Times under Wilbur F. Storey, the Chicago Tribune under Joseph Medill. . . . No more than two or three newspapers in the United States have anywhere near as much success in proportion to their

field, or such a lead over their competitors. Every large advertiser in Los Angeles places The Times incomparably first in its own field, and some of them say it has no second anywhere.

"The most gratifying thing about The Times," said one of them, "is the fact that it is a high-class newspaper that caters only to the best element in the community, and yet it has very much the largest circulation in its field."
"I would rather pay \$5 an inch in The Times than 5 cents an inch for space in any other paper in Los Angeles," said one of the largest Los Angeles advertisers; "we once ran a card in The Times and its contemporary in order to ascertain the relative value of advertising in each. There was a coupon in the advertisement offering \$1 worth of goods for 50 cents to any one bringing in the coupons. We had 150 replies from The Times and six replies from the other paper."

WELL-SET ADVERTISING.
It is only in Chicago and Washington that advertisements are set as well as those in the Los Angeles Times. Its Fraternity compositors have mastered the art of artistic ad-setting. Their work is unique, neat and effective. The Times gets up its "Liners" better than any newspaper in the country except the Washington Star. . . . The Times suggests the best dailies

in the largest cities. . . . It did my heart good to see the headings in The Times. They vary in length and conspicuousness to suit the news, and there are not too many of them. The Times is a paper that feels sure it will be read. . . . It is easy to find what one wants to read in The Times. Its news is kept in the same place right along.

WELL ILLUSTRATED.
The Times has an art plant of its own. Its artists do good work. . . . The Times occupies a centrally-located, substantial three-story building. It is almost unique among newspaper buildings, inasmuch as it is used for no other purpose except the editing and printing of The Times, and also in the fact that it has been wholly paid for. It is a complete newspaper establishment, up to date in every particular. It has a double-press plant, engines, dynamos, boilers, etc. . . . The detailed statement of The Times circulation, made daily in its columns, is the most complete circulation statement made by any newspaper in the United States. It gives the total number of copies circulated each week, and the daily average. . . . It asks the advertiser to verify these figures by inquiring of any of the news agents anywhere. It also tells how many papers go to the newsboys, the news companies, to eastern subscribers and to California subscribers.

CIRCULATION.

Sworn Circulation.	Daily net average for 1895	15,11
	Daily net average for 1896	18,091
	Daily average for 12 months of 1897	19,258
	Sunday average for 12 months of 1897	25,361
Nearly 600,000 copies a month.		

Another Great Press "Columbia II."

INSTALLED OCTOBER, 1897.

Description by the Builders, R. Hoe & Co., New York: This machine prints Newspapers at the running speed of 48,000 4, 6 or 8-page, 24,000 10, 12, 14 or 16-page, and 12,000 20 or 24-page papers per hour, all sealed at the top, and delivered folded and counted. Also prints Magazines with pages one-half the size of the newspaper pages, 12, 16, 20, 24 or 28 pages, and with a four-page cover of colored paper, the cover pages being each printed in different colored inks; these magazines being bound with wire staples, folded to page size, counted in parcels and delivered at a running speed of 24,000 per hour. *The first machine of this style.*
The Illustrated Magazine Section of the SUNDAY TIMES is printed on this press.

DISTANT READERS!

Do you want to learn about Southern California?
One of the notable things about the Los Angeles Times is its constant, truthful steadfastness in advocating and publishing to the world the many and varied advantages of life in Southern California.
The weekly department entitled "The Development of the Country" gives tidings from the fields of industry and capital, enterprise and production throughout Southern California, and is an invaluable detailed history of each week's material progress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Payable in Advance.	Daily	\$9.00 per year; 75 cents per month.
	Sunday	\$2.50 per year; \$1.25 for six months.
	Weekly	\$1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

THE MIDWINTER NUMBER,

Issued Jan. 1, 1898, contains 84 pages of carefully prepared matter descriptive of Southern California and everything in it; its resources, institutions and people. The price of this paper is 13 cents mailed to any part of the United States.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
Times Building, Los Angeles.

H. G. OTIS,
President and General Manager.



YOUR EYES



Do They Trouble You?

Don't despair of getting relief. We have the most complete Optical Parlor in Southern California, equipped with the very latest and most perfect instruments known to science for the detection and correction of all refractive errors of the eye.

We have the most complete watch repairing department west of Chicago; we employ five of the most experienced watchmakers and have the most modern tools and machinery. Our facilities for turning out first-class work are second to none on the Pacific Coast.

Your Watch

Properly Cleaned, 75c.

Best
Mainspring, - - 50c

Watch
Crystals, - 10c and 15c

We guarantee our
work one year.



Our optical parlor is in charge of Dr. Leo G. Hafner, who is a graduate of the largest and best optical institute in America.

Dr. Hafner has letters of indorsement from leading physicians and prominent people too numerous to mention.

Time is Very Precious

Where your sight is concerned. If you have the least trouble with your eyes, delay may prove more serious than you imagine. You can have your eyes examined here without cost to you.

We manufacture our frames and lenses and guarantee satisfaction, or money refunded.

The Rival Jewelry Store,

Look for the Revolving Lights.

256 South Broadway.